

THE WEATHER

Fair Tuesday; Wednesday fair and warmer.

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LULL ON ALL BATTLE FRONTS
EVIDENTLY ENFORCED BY BAD
WINTER WEATHER CONDITIONS

Berlin Admits That Steinbach, a Village in Upper Alsace, is in Hands of French, After Hand to Hand Fighting—Day Marked by Artillery Duels, With Occasional Infantry Dashes for Slight Gains.

GERMAN HEADQUARTERS SAYS SITUATION ON
THE EASTERN FRONT REMAINS UNCHANGED

American Note Still Occupies Prominent Position, Dividing Attention With Speculation as to What Roumania and Italy Will Do—British Answer Expected to be Sent to Washington Later This Week.

London, January 4. — Latest news from the battle fronts indicate little activity, the lull evidently being enforced by bad weather. Steinbach, a village in Upper Alsace, is in the hands of the French, after hand to hand fighting. This loss Berlin admits.

The day was marked by artillery duels, with occasional infantry dashes for slight gains, but the line from the Oise to the sea was almost calm.

German headquarters declares the situation on the eastern front remains unchanged and nothing has reached London to contradict this statement.

Politically, the American note still occupies a prominent position, dividing attention with speculations as to what Roumania and Italy will do. The British answer, it is expected, will be sent to Washington later this week. It is understood that Great Britain has reached such a satisfactory understanding with Italy with regard to the transshipment of contraband that no cargoes destined for that country have been stopped since December 4.

British officials declare that the relief of American shipping from the present regulations depends largely on the assurances of neutral states bordering on belligerent countries that they will not assist in supplying Germany, Austria or Turkey with food and war munitions.

AUSTRIAN OFFICIAL REPORT.

Reviews Situation in Eastern Theatre From Her Viewpoint.

Vienna, Jan. 4.—The following official communication was issued this evening:

"In severe battles in the district south of Gorlice, fought under the worst weather conditions, our brave troops asserted themselves through getting possession of a high line of hills a base for further operations.

"In the Carpathians there has been no change.

"In the Upper Eng valley there have been only small engagements.

"During the battles in the Northern theatre at Christmas time we captured 27 officers and 12,498 men."

FRENCH OFFICIAL REPORT

Artillery Fighting Along Proceeds Intermittently.

Paris, Jan. 4.—The official statement given out in Paris this afternoon shows that the artillery fighting along the front is proceeding intermittently and at some points with particular violence. There seem to have been few infantry attacks recently. The French admit failure in an effort to occupy a German position in the Meuse country. They claim, however, further progress in Steinhach.

The following official communication was issued by the war office tonight:

"The only reports which have been received up to the present have reference to upper Alsace where engagements of steady violent nature continue in the region of Germany (Sennheim)."

"Last night our troops lost, then regained the territory around the church at Steinhach. This morning they occupied the entire village."

"The German works to the east of Cornay captured by us yesterday were lost for a brief period following a very violent counter attack, but the Germans were not able to maintain it, and this position remains in our hands."

GERMAN SUBMARINE REPORTS.

That She Engaged and Sank British Battleship Formidable.

Berlin, Jan. 5. (By Wireless to Sayville).—An official announcement made public through the official press bureau today says:

"A German submarine boat reports by wireless to the admiralty in Berlin that it has torpedoed and sunk in the English channel off Plymouth the British battleship Formidable."

"The submarine was pursued by British destroyers, but escaped undamaged."

FALL OF STEINBACH ADMITTED.

Germans Lose Alsatian Town to the French Forces.

Berlin, Jan. 4. (By Wireless to London).—Steinhach, the Alsatian town on the heights between Thann and Sennheim, for which desperate fighting has been going on for several days, was officially admitted by the German headquarters statement today to have been captured by the French.

The French also took possession of the heights to the west of Sennheim, but the Germans in a counter attack which they torpedoed and sank in regaining the position. The statement says the situation in the East is unchanged.

CONFER TONIGHT ON
NATIONAL DEFENSEDanish Garrison and Chair-
man of Committees.GA
ER GIVES VIEWSNaval Subcommittee Winds Up Its
Work on Appropriation Bill—Co-
operation Between Executive
and Legislative Sought.

Washington, Jan. 4.—Cooperation between the government's executive and legislative branches in appropriations for national defense is the object of a conference arranged today between Secretary Garrison and Daniels and the chairmen of the Senate and House military and naval committees.

The conference will be held tomorrow night and besides the four committee chairmen, other Democratic leaders have been invited. It is generally expected an effort will be made to balance the various appropriations in conformity with a general policy to promote the national defense, plans for which will be submitted to President Wilson for final approval. Various bills for increase in the regular army will be one of the principal topics.

While this conference was being planned the House military committee today heard Representative Gardner, of Massachusetts, advocate his proposal for a commission to investigate the country's military preparedness and the naval subcommittee wound up its work on the naval appropriation bill.

The subcommittee incorporated in the naval bill a provision creating the office of chief operations under the secretary of the navy with a four year tenure of office and to be held by a rear admiral. His duties would be to supervise all naval preparations for war emergencies. The subcommittee also provided for an increase of 41 commissioned officers in the marine corps, and the appointment of 110 non-commissioned officers.

Naval Reserve Provision Adopted.

The administration provision to create a naval reserve, designed to produce ultimately a reserve of 25,000 former men of the navy, was adopted with amendment.

Lack of coordination between the Navy Department, the Atlantic fleet, and Congress, is charged by Rear Admiral Austin M. Knight, in charge of the Navy War College, in a report dated at Newport, December 18, and embodied in the revised record of hearings made public tonight by the committee.

Admiral Knight's statement was brought out by telegrams sent by Secretary Daniels to Admiral Knight and to Rear Admiral Fletcher, asking "whether there is lack of cooperation in the administration of the Atlantic fleet and what the Navy War College say it should accomplish," while Admiral Fletcher reported the same day from New York that he knew of no lack of cooperation at the present time and believed that the present coordination meets with the war college's full approval." Admiral Knight made this statement:

"The war college believes the lack of coordination does exist in the fleet; between the Navy Department and the fleet and between the Navy Department and Congress. The college does not regard this as a new situation, although it happens to be at this moment unusually acute. The remedy rests partly with the fleet, partly with the Navy Department, and partly with Congress. The college is in preparation, partly with the department where plans already have been formulated for more extensive maneuvers than ever before, and chiefly with Congress, where there already is pending a bill for a council of national defense which more than all other agencies combined would make for a cordiality of all government agencies many of which lie far outside the navy."

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WOMAN JUMPS FROM A. C. L. TRAIN AT FENEBROKE, N. C.

Italian Suddenly Becomes Demented.
Will Probably Die.

Rocky Mount, N. C., Jan. 4.—Yesterday afternoon, while train No. 89 on the Atlantic Coast Line was at or near Fenebroke, an unknown Italian woman, accompanied by her two daughters, on a trip between Washington and Tampa, Fla., suddenly became demented, rushed to the platform and jumped headlong from the train, suffering injuries which are expected to prove fatal. The woman was picked up and carried to a hospital.

The name of the injured woman was Mrs. Aloperono. She was en route to Tampa to visit her son.

NECESSITY FOR WAR REVENUE BILL IS DEMONSTRATED

Big Decrease in Customs Revenues as Compared With 1913.

Washington, January 4.—Customs revenues for the six months ending December 31 last amounted to \$107,722,934, compared with \$153,357,913 for the last six months of 1913. At the office of Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, in charge of customs, the figures were said to confirm the department's estimates, and to show the necessity of the war revenue bill.

FIRE AT CHARLOTE

Two Buildings Destroyed Last Night as Loss of \$60,000.

Charlotte, N. C., Jan. 4.—Fire, which originated in the dry cleaning establishment of Ben Vande tonight at 7:30 o'clock destroyed the Van Vande building and another adjoining, occupied by Overcash & Prospect, contractors. Tomlinson Decorating Company and Messner & Drane, chemists. The loss is estimated at \$60,000.

DEPLORABLE HAVE
BEEN CONDITIONS

Says Report From British Legation in Mexico City.

IMPROVED IN A WEEK

According to State Department Advice, Situation Is Better Than When Report Was Made—Carranza's Brother Hostage.

Washington, Jan. 4.—Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador, transmitted to the State Department today a copy of a mail report from Charge Hohler, of the British legation in Mexico City, saying conditions there a week ago were deplorable.

High commendation was given Eduardo Iturbide, former governor of the Federal district, for his efforts in saving the lives of Britons and Americans when the Zapata forces entered the city. Since then Iturbide has succeeded in getting out of the hands of the Mexican officials who threatened to execute him and, according to official reports received today, he is now in the United States.

Since Charge Hohler's report was sent conditions have improved, according to State Department advice. The Mexican convention re-assembled today and discussed credentials of delegates. Neither the War nor State department had any further advice as to the situation at Naco, but the belief prevails that an adjustment of the difficulties there would be reached on the arrival of Gen. Juan Cabral with 5,000 Guterres troops.

Elisio Arzobispo, of the Carranza camp, issued a statement tonight summarizing dispatches from Vera Cruz confirming reports of the capture of General Jesus Carranza, brother of the first chief, by General Alfonso Santibanez, in San Geronimo, state of Oaxaca, on December 30th. The general and his son and nephew are being held as hostages, but his entire staff has been executed by Santibanez, who has been Carranza commander of the lastness of Tehuantepec. The statement says:

"The first chief has received word from Santibanez that if he will pardon his treachery and allow him to retain his military office, he will release Gen. Carranza and his two relatives. He makes the threat that unless his conditions are met he will execute Gen. Jesus Carranza and his son and nephew."

Carranza's reply was:

"Such traitorous conduct can receive no pardon. If my brother's death is a necessary step towards the triumph of our principles and the establishment of peace, I am willing that he die. And I know that my brother will be willing to sacrifice his life for his country."

"The first chief, as soon as he was aware of the plight of Gen. Carranza, ordered troops to the isthmus. This morning they routed Santibanez's column near San Geronimo and the traitor with 150 men fled to the town of Chichiluan in the mountains of Oaxaca."

Collector of Customs Arrested.

Eagle Pass, Tex., Jan. 4.—Enrique Bredada, collector of customs at Piedras Negras, the Mexican town across the border from here, was arrested here late today. At the same time Carranza officials began an investigation of alleged smuggling of corn, which is a live stock from Mexico through Piedras Negras to Texas.

PROHIBIT EXPORTS
OF WAR MATERIALSUrged by German-American
and Irish-American Bodies.

HEARD BY COMMITTEE

Hearings on Pending Resolutions to
Restrict Shipment of Arms and
Munitions to Belligerents
Are Begun by Committee.

Washington, Jan. 4.—Hearings on pending resolutions to restrict the export of arms and munitions to European belligerents began today before the House foreign affairs committee. Delegations from New York, Philadelphia, Chicago and Baltimore, representing German-American and Irish-American organizations, appeared before the committee.

All urged immediate action on Representative Bartholomew's resolution to empower the President to prohibit exportation of war supplies. They insisted that the United States was not observing strict neutrality because the Allies alone could obtain supplies.

Tomorrow's sessions will conclude the hearings. Witnesses will include a delegation from St. Louis and Representative Metz, of New York, and L. Beck, of Nebraska.

C. J. Hoxamer, of Philadelphia, president of the German-American Alliance, presented memorials, adopted by that organization in many states urging the adoption of one of the resolutions. "The principal evil growing out of the situation is the damage being done to our commerce," said he. "We should demand that our neutral trade be allowed to go on without interference."

(Continued on Page Two.)

NEW WAR PRICES IN
THE WHEAT MARKETResult of the Bitter Need of
Bread in Europe.

SPECTACULAR BUYING

Home Demand General—May Deliveries
\$1.34 1/2 a Bushel, Which Still Is
50 Cents Lower Than Point
Reached in 1908.

Chicago, January 4.—Europe's bitter need of bread resulted today in spectacular buying of wheat, and caused new war prices here in earnest. It was pointed out, however, that the tip top quotation attained today, \$1.34 1/2 for May delivery, was still roundly 50 cents a bushel under the \$1.85 forced here in 1908 by Joseph Leiter, during a world-wide peace.

Notwithstanding that wheat today at one time showed a rise of 3 1/2 cents over Saturday night, the upturn apparently had little if any effect on farmers. Country offerings were decidedly meager, as they have been for some time past.

Although the prime incentive for high prices today came from seemingly unlimited export demand, the home demand was general, and especially so in the last hour of the session. Millers, too, were said to be anxious buyers, fearing that the tremendous export call would leave them short of supplies. Roughly, the total sales to Europe today in the United States were estimated at 3,000,000 bushels. Of this aggregate 750,000 bushels was definitely known to be for the relief of the starving people of Belgium.

Experienced observers failed to notice any unusual excitement, despite the swift upward swing of the market. The one striking fact was the steady absorption of every bushel of wheat offered for sale.

Talk among brokers centered almost wholly on the idea that for the time being the United States was virtually the only big exporting nation in the world. Nobody seemed to look for an immediate opening of the Danubian, and it seemed to be taken as a certainty that owing to prohibitive vessel rates, Argentina would be unable to take care even of contracts already made, especially with Italy, where embarrasment will be serious if large amounts expected prior to March 1 from Argentina are not reached as bargained for.

St. Louis, January 4.—May wheat reached \$1.31 1/2 on the Merchants' Exchange here today, the highest price recorded for wheat since war began. The increase was attributed to heavy export demand, and to the elimination of Argentine competition, as a result of high ocean freight rates.

MAURICE DECHES UNRELEASED ON
\$5,000 BAIL UNTIL JANUARY 11.

New York Lawyer Charged With Conspiracy
in Fraudulent Passports.

New York, Jan. 4.—Maurice Deches, a New York lawyer, arrested in Philadelphia Saturday night, was arraigned here today on a charge of conspiring to defraud the government in connection with the issuance of fraudulent passports. He was released on \$5,000 bail for a hearing on January 11th.

Deches is one of eleven defendants and material witnesses arrested by Federal agents in an effort to break up an alleged conspiracy to furnish German army officers and reservists with American passports to enable them to return to Germany from this country without danger of molestation by the Allies. Other arrests probably will be made soon.

Federal Attorney Marshall said today that Deches, prior to being arraigned, had waived immunity and made a statement to him. Its nature could not be determined.

SCOTT AND VILLA WILL
CONFER ON THE BRIDGE

To Bring an End to Firing Into
American Territory.Chief of Staff of U. S. Army and Mexican
Leader on Way to El Paso to
Hold Conference on "Half
Way Ground."

Washington, Jan. 4.—Gen. Scott, chief of staff of the United States Army, and General Villa have arranged to confer on the international bridge at El Paso with a view to arriving at an understanding that will permanently prevent further firing into American territory by Mexican factions fighting along the international line.

General Scott left Naco, Ariz., for El Paso tonight and General Villa is on his way north, due to arrive at the border Wednesday. The conference will be held immediately on the arrival of the Mexican chief.

General Scott has been at Naco for two weeks trying to bring about an agreement between Governor Maytorena, commanding the Gutierrez force attacking the Mexican town, of that name, and General Hill, of the Carranza garrison. Hill agreed to withdraw Maytorena has postponed entering into a final agreement, awaiting, it is said, the return of a delegation.

(Continued on Page Two.)

GREAT BRITAIN'S REPLY OF
MOST FRIENDLY CHARACTERREPLY TO AMERICAN
NOTE IS FORTHCOMINGGreat Britain First Submits
Outline to France.Communication Will Probably Be Sent
to Washington This Week—No
Cargoes Destined for Italy
Intercepted Since Dec. 4.

London, Jan. 4.—The British government's reply to the American note concerning contraband probably will be sent before the end of this week. An outline of the reply has been submitted to France, which is greatly interested because of the activity of French ships in searching mixed cargoes.

A statement probably will be issued shortly showing that Italy has arrived at an understanding with England and the other Allies concerning contraband satisfactory to all the countries affected.

It can be stated authoritatively that only five cargoes destined for Italy have been stopped at Gibraltar since November 15. Two of these were released within three days and the others as soon as the alleged contraband could be removed. Since December 4 no cargoes destined for Italy have been intercepted by the Allies.

Rubber cargoes destined for American firms and held in English ports probably will be released soon or purchased by Great Britain which needs much rubber for the manufacture of tires, and blankets and boots.

Constant negotiations are in progress between the Allies and the neutral European countries situated near Germany looking to a tightening of the export regulations which will prevent American shipments from reaching Germany and Austria through neighboring countries other than Italy.

A loosening of the regulations applying to American cargoes, it is said by British officials, will depend largely on the assurances received from neutral countries that they will not assist in supplying Germany.

(Continued on Page Two.)

Is Prediction of Ambassador
Spring-Rice, Who Visits
State Department.

REGARDS U. S. NOTE MILD

American Government to Cer-
tify to Cargoes.Collectors at Ports Will Receive In-
structions—Exporters to be Ur-
ged to Make Affidavits Telling
Contents of Shipments.

Washington, Jan. 4.—Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador, called at the State Department today for the first time since the United States sent its protest on shipping to Great Britain. He conferred with Counselor Robert Lansing. Though he has received no instructions concerning the answer to be made to the American note, the British ambassador indicated it would be of a most friendly character. It is understood that Sir Cecil regards the American note moderate in tone.

The Sir Edward Grey, in his talks with Ambassador Page, similarly showed that England received the American note in a most amiable spirit and intended to ameliorate the shipping situation so far as was possible, was learned also today from high officials.

Another development regarded as affording a solution of one point under dispute is Washington's decision to certify American cargoes as to their exact contents before leaving American ports. Secretaries Bryan and Redfield and Acting Secretary Peters of the Treasury Department, conferred today on the formulation of a circular to be issued tomorrow urging co-operation between American exporters, shippers and the government in regard to manifests of neutral ships used to carry American cargoes.

Exporters will be urged to accompany the products with affidavits telling exactly the contents of their shipments. Treasury officials will be instructed to certify that the manifests contain the articles mentioned.

The following statement was issued by the State Department today, casting further action by the Treasury Department in steps to ameliorate the situation.

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SHIP PURCHASE BILL NOW
BECOMES FOREMOST ISSUEBy Decisive Vote it is Made the Unfinished Business Before the
Senate, to be Supplanted Only by Appropriation Bills—Showing Indicates Hard Fight Ahead, and Repub-
lican Opponents Predict Weeks of Debate.

Washington, Jan. 4.—Government purchase of ships as proposed in the administration bill to create a shipping board, finance a \$10,000,000 shipping corporation and expend not to exceed \$10,000,000 for the purchase or chartering of ocean carriers, became today the foremost issue before Congress.

By a vote of 46 to 29, the Senate made the Ship Purchase bill the unfinished business, to be supplanted only by appropriation bills. This action, on motion of Senator Fletcher, acting chairman of the commerce committee, precipitated a showing on the part of opposition senators which gave certain indication that there were breakers ahead for the proposed legislation.

Charging that an effort was being made to rush the bill with undue haste, Republican members, among them Senators Gallinger, Lodge and Root, served notice that the measure would be fought to the last.

Minority members of the committee filed a report, written by Senator Burton and engrossed by Senators Nelson, Perkins, Smith, of Michigan, and Oliver, asserting that the plan proposed would not relieve shipping conditions, because it would be impossible for the government to get ships enough to do enough good. It pointed also to dangers to the United States from the action arising, declaring that "every craft set afloat by the government would add one more risk of our being drawn into the present war."

Discussion of the bill was deferred late in the day to make way for the urgent deficiency appropriation bill and other appropriation measures probably will be taken up as they come from the House. Republican leaders insist that many weeks will be consumed in debate on the measure.

In the minority report government ownership feature of the bill was discussed at length, and objections to such a policy were enumerated as follows:

"Subtraction from the field of personal endeavor, destruction of individual initiative, diminution of effort, the constant tendency to maximum costs, multiplication of government employees and officials, increased opportunity for corruption, labor problems, administrative and executive inefficiency, restriction of the motion to invent and improve the facilities of service, etc., and in general it may be said that industries reach their highest perfection and greatest efficiency when allowed to develop in the free play of economic forces."

A group of leading Republican senators met tonight to discuss the legislative program and plan for preventing hasty action on the ship purchase bill. Present were Senators Gallinger, Root, Lodge, Weeks, Brandegee and others. It was agreed that the appropriation bill would require considerable discussion. "There will be plenty to talk about besides ship purchases," said Senator Gallinger.

"Perhaps the Democrats will pin their programme through, but if they see some of them supply bills in danger they may not be so anxious about new legislation."

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TWO DETAILS OF MURDERS WILL NEVER BE KNOWN

Another Ghastly Find at Luray, Va., Yesterday.

Seven's Jury Decides Mrs. Burner and Children Were Battered by Mrs. Nichols, Whose Body Is Found. With Head Blown Off.

Luray, Va., January 4.—A coroner's jury, investigating the murder of Mrs. Charles E. Burner and her three little children in their mountain home five miles from here some time on Saturday night, today returned a verdict that they came to their death at the hands of William Nichols. The body of Nichols was found this morning in the home of Wesley Price, where he had blown his head off with a shot gun.

It developed at the inquest that when Mr. Burner left his home on Saturday evening Nichols remained at the Burner home to look after the stock. What happened after that and before the murders never will be known.

Nichols, it is said, had been paying unwelcome attention to Mrs. Burner, and jealousy over the return of the husband, recently released from the State convict force, is assigned as the cause.

Gruesome details were given at the inquest. Hamilton, 5 years old, the oldest child, had been struck with an axe, the blade penetrating the brain, two fingers were cut off and the body mutilated. Walter, 4 years old, was pulled from the bed and his face split open from ear to ear, and one of his hands is missing. The year-old baby found in its mother's arms, had been killed by a blow on the head. Deep gashes cover the entire body of Mrs. Burner.

Nichols is a son of Christopher Nichols, of Rappahannock county, and recently served three years in the Virginia penitentiary for forgery. After the murder, Nichols went to the home of Price, who was away on visit, forced his way in with an axe, found Price's shot gun, and blew his brains out.

PROHIBIT EXPORTS OF WAR MATERIALS

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and that England be not allowed to prevent us from sending munitions to the United States in war in Italy, Holland, Denmark, Norway and Sweden and Switzerland, or any other country that desires to buy our goods."

Resolution presented by the German-American Alliance delegation included a letter written by Mr. Hexamer to President Wilson, dated December 29th, in the name of neutrality, "insisting that one of the nations engaged in the war 'could not get munitions from this country'."

"Our failure in keeping strict neutrality becomes thereby," the letter continued, "an unfriendly if not inimical act against one particular nation."

"You cannot imagine, Mr. President," it wrote, "with what eagerness and bitterness it fills the Americans of German descent to see the resources of this great country which they have helped to build up, placed at the disposal of enemies, who with their overwhelming forces, have proclaimed their avowed purpose to crush our ancestral homes."

"Since the attitude of our government enables England to cut off against our own interests, even the most necessary supplies from the civil population of certain countries, do you not think, Mr. President, that thereby the assertions that the neutrality of the United States is only a matter of form, and does not exist, are justified?"

BRITAIN'S REPLY OF MOST FRIENDLY TONE

(Continued From Page One)

hardships of detentions and extended search.

"The Department of State is advised that the Treasury Department has authorized the collector of customs at Savannah, Ga., to have vessels bound to foreign ports loaded under the supervision or inspection of customs officials, upon application in writing by the owners or agents of the vessels, of the exporters and to give an appropriate certificate of cargo as shown on the manifests. The customs officials, however, will not attempt to determine or certify whether any part of the cargo is or is not contraband of war."

"Doubtless the same authority will be extended by the Treasury Department to the customs officials at all our ports wherever desired. Complaints have been made that in some instances the ship's manifest does not contain all the cargo aboard and this action of the Treasury Department is no doubt in response to these complaints."

Justification for detention of neutral vessels clearing from American ports is claimed by the British because contraband has been concealed in some cotton cargoes. It also is alleged that manifests when produced have not disclosed the whole of the cargoes.

The British claim that the size of modern vessels prevents a thorough search on the high seas, necessitating the taking of the ships to a British port to be partially or wholly unloaded. Long delays sometimes resulting was one of the points which the State Department complained to the British government.

British authorities early in the war declared frequent and thorough searches were made necessary by the action of the American Treasury Department in suspending the practice of making public manifests of departing ships. Treasury Department officials were quoted as placing the responsibility for this suspension upon exporters who were loath to have their export secrets made known to rivals through the publication of their manifests.

SCOTT AND VILLA WILL CONFER ON THE BRIDGE

(Continued From Page One)

said, the arrival of General Cabral on his way north with 8,000 men to take charge of the situation.

The conference with Villa is understood to have been sought not only because of the delay at Naco, but that any agreement reached might apply to the whole of the international line.

El Paso, Tex., Jan. 4.—General Villa left Mexico City today and will arrive here Wednesday to begin negotiation with General Scott regarding the border situation.

CONFER TONIGHT ON NATIONAL DEFENSE

(Continued from Page One)

Admiral Knight cited the diversion of battleships and torpedo craft to use wide fields of the navy and the navy department.

Among other data just added to the report of the hearing is a statement of naval expenditures for the current fiscal year, showing that while the United States appropriated \$111,872,780, Great Britain appropriated \$260,000,000, Germany (April to March) \$114,000,000, France (January to December) \$129,000,000, Japan (April to March), \$89,000,000; Italy (July 1 to June 30), \$57,000,000. Total appropriations on account of the navy in this country from 1794 to 1914 inclusive were shown to aggregate \$3,071,179,959.

Representative Gardner submitted to the military committee a series of letters exchanged by himself and Secretary Garrison in the past two or three weeks. Mr. Garrison, replying to a question as to how much the 14-inch guns of foreign navies outranged the 12-inch guns of this country's coast guard vessels, stated that the 14-inch guns of the United States navy carry a standard carriage carry 33,000 yards, but could be mounted so as to carry a similar distance to the foreign guns. It would take ten months to make the change.

Mr. Garrison talks. Mr. Garrison said there were no 14-inch guns in the coast guard vessels of the United States proper but that four such guns were being constructed for installation on the Pacific coast. He said that there were no guns of a larger size except the 8-inch gun destined for the Panama Canal. We explained that there were two 14-inch guns already mounted in the Panama Canal fortification and eight more being mounted.

"There are now in our possession," the Secretary added, "824 modern field guns and howitzers, 226 additional ones appropriated for and under manufacture, a total \$80. We have on hand or under manufacture \$36,000 rounds of ammunition for these guns and howitzers."

Chairman Hay remarked to Mr. Gardner during the hearing today that the British army reserve when the European war broke out "didn't amount to a row of pins" and that it was impracticable to get a reserve except in countries where there is a compulsory service.

"As a matter of history," added Mr. Hay, "both the federal and Confederate governments had to resort to conscription."

A. & M. ATHLETIC INTEREST
CENTERS IN BALL TOSSERS

Fans Optimistic as to Record to be Made in the Spring—Schedule

(Special Star Correspondence)

West Raleigh, Jan. 4.—Athletic interest at A. & M. College is now centered on the ball tossers who will present the college on the basketball floor this spring. After such a disastrous season on the gridiron, the fans feel that something good ought to come this spring in the way of victories for the quint. Several of the strong eleven which the Red and White turned out this year are expected to continue to fight in the basketball battle. Sharpe, Van Brocklin and MacDougal are expected to take an active part in the spring's work and help round out a good team.

The first game will be played on January 15 at Charlotte when the Y. M. C. A. of Charlotte will be met. Following this game a dozen others have been arranged, which will make the schedule one of the most attractive ever arranged:

January 16—Guilford at Guilford.

January 22—V. P. I. at Raleigh.

January 23—Davidson at Raleigh.

January 30—Elin at Raleigh.

February 6—Elin at Elin.

February 10—Thurston at Durham.

February 11—Roanoke at Salem.

February 12—V. P. I. at Blacksburg.

February 13—Washington & Lee at Lexington.

February 20—Guilford at Raleigh.

February 22—Raleigh Y. M. C. A. at Raleigh.

February 27—Trinity at Raleigh.

Washington, Jan. 4.—Governor Stuart and Senator Swanson, of Virginia, asked President Wilson today to honor the memory of General J. E. B. Stuart, Confederate leader, by appointing his grand son, J. E. B. Stuart, of Norfolk, to West Point. The President promised to consider the request.

BEFORE THE RECORDER.

Will Kennedy, Colored, Will be Tried Wednesday—Other Cases.

Will Kennedy, colored, charged with larceny of a watch and a small sum of money from Mr. E. O. Penny, will be tried before the Recorder tomorrow, the case having been continued from yesterday. He went to jail in default of bond in the sum of \$500. John Baker, white, charged with being disorderly, James Blackley, colored, charged with assaulting a female, and E. J. Jarman, white, charged with being disorderly, were each taxed with the costs. A nol pro's with leave was entered in a case against Walter Hudson, white, charged with assaulting a female.

Judgment was left open in a case against Mr. J. F. Herring, county farm demonstrator, charged with violating a market ordinance. This is a test case brought by Mr. Herring to find out whether or not a producer can sell pork in the city without having to pay a license tax.

NEW PLANT IN OPERATION.

Galena Oil Company's New Home a Model of Its Kind.

The Galena Oil Company's new plant on the Castle Haynes road just north of the city limits is now in operation, and the first shipment of oil has arrived. The plant is a model of its kind and has a total capacity of half a million gallons of oil.

Mr. George W. Branch, of this city, is manager of the plant, and has his residence on the grounds. With the exception of the tanks and steam pump, all the material used in the construction of the new plant was purchased in Wilmington. Only white men will be employed at the plant.

The oil handled is lubricating and signal oil exclusively, and the railroad are the largest users. The plant at Wilmington will serve a territory embracing four States.

Information regarding our 1915 Christmas Savings Club cheerfully given by an officer of this bank. American National Bank—Advertisement.

GREAT NAVAL PARADE MAY BE POSTPONED

Continuation of Landslides May Make it Necessary.

Postponement of International Event is Suggested at Conference Between Col. Goethals and Secretary Garrison.

Washington, Jan. 4.—The possibility of a postponement of the cruise of the international fleet from Hampton Roads to San Francisco through the Panama canal in connection with the formal opening of the canal and the exposition was suggested today during a conference between Secretary Garrison and Colonel Goethals, governor of the Canal Zone.

Though the great earth slides at Cucuracha apparently have been conquered, the earth movements continue in the neighborhood of Gold Hill, that point the super incumbent masses of earth on the side of the canal, by their great pressure, are continuously forcing rock and soil in great quantities into the canal.

The movement is sufficiently extensive to require the continuous employment of dredges to maintain the channel.

While this can be done to meet the needs of the present number and size of vessels that are applying for passage, Colonel Goethals reported that he could not guarantee that there would be a channel broad enough and deep enough for the great dreadnoughts which will make up the naval parade by the date they are expected to arrive at Cristobal next spring.

The mastery of the earth movements at Gold Hill is considered only a question of time, when the earth must find its equilibrium. Colonel Goethals, however, is confident that by the time the period of stability will be attained by the time the naval fleet is scheduled to reach the canal.

As the programme of the fleet from the time it gathers in Hampton Roads to its arrival at San Francisco is prescribed by law, the officials are now considering whether it will be necessary to secure special legislation in order to decide to abandon or postpone the cruise because of conditions in the canal.

Chile Joins In. Santiago de Chile, Jan. 4.—Chile has decided to take part in the International Naval parade through the Panama Canal.

MANAGER MORAN GETS THREE
PLAYERS FOR HANS LOBERT.

He Goes With the Giants as Result of Deal Just Closed.

Philadelphia, Jan. 4.—President Baker of the Philadelphia Nationals, today confirmed the announcement by Manager McGraw of the deal by which Hans Lobert goes to the Giants in exchange for three players and a cash consideration. Baker added that Manager Moran, of the Phillies, had selected the three players from a list of 15 submitted by the New York club.

Negotiations looking to the sale of Charles S. Doolin probably will take definite form tomorrow. Manager Herzog of Cincinnati is expected here tonight to confer with the Philadelphia officials and it was stated tonight that the object of his visit was to get Doolin for the Cincinnati club.

New York, Jan. 4.—The New York Nationals today obtained the services of Hans Lobert, third baseman of the Philadelphia Nationals, as the result of a trade consummated in Philadelphia.

In exchange for Lobert the Philadelphia Club will receive a cash consideration and the following players: Al Demaree, pitcher; Milton Stock, third baseman; and Jack Adams, a young catcher bought last fall from New Orleans. This announcement was made tonight by Manager McGraw, of the Giants, upon his return from Philadelphia, where he went to confer regarding the deal.

It was stated tonight that Lobert had accepted terms made by McGraw. It was understood that the third baseman would sign a three-year contract. Lobert has been on the fence between organized baseball and the Federal League. He recently visited the Federal League officials in St. Louis and later called on President Gilmore in Chicago. However, Lobert said that if he were traded to New York and received the same salary offered by the Federal League he would remain in organized baseball. Mike Doohan, star pitcher of the Baltimore Federals, who played beside Lobert for years on the Philadelphia infield, and Lee Magee, manager of the Brooklyn Federals, visited Lobert here today and tried to persuade him to accept the Federal League offer.

One or more of the players received from New York may figure in the Cincinnati deal by which the Philadelphia management expects to land a second baseman. Report here tonight was that Heinie Groh is the player the Phillies are after.

Both President Baker and Manager Moran expressed themselves as pleased with the trade arranged with McGraw. "I believe the men, the Giants are going to turn over to us will fit in the rebuilding of the team to a nicety," said Moran.

"Of course I would have liked to have kept Lobert, but we could not meet his salary demands."

Moran announced he had selected the two players from the Boston club who are to be given as part of the consideration for Shorwood Magee, but would not name them. It is believed that they are George Tyler, the pitcher, and George Whitted, who played in both the infield and outfield last season.

DEPENDS ON RICHMOND BUSINESS INTERESTS

Transfer of Baltimore Franchise in International.

Virginia League Puts Proposition Up to Richmond to Accept or Reject—Phillips Says Hans Lobert for Three Giants.

Richmond, Va., Jan. 4.—The transfer of the Baltimore franchise in the International League to Richmond now depends upon the acceptance or rejection by Richmond business interests of the Virginia League's offer, made at a meeting here today, to grant territorial rights to the International League for the Virginia League in exchange for the International franchise should be transferred elsewhere.

The proviso is added that the transaction will be void unless sanctioned by the International League, the National Commission and the National Association of Professional Baseball Players. This offer was made after the Virginia League managers had refused an offer of \$7,500 for the surrender of the Richmond territory to the International League.

Virginia League directors, if their offer is accepted, say they will hardly place a team here, but desire to keep Richmond in the league so that the class C rating may be preserved. A definite action will be taken at a meeting here on Wednesday evening.

SUICIDE IN PRESENCE OF WIFE AND GROWN SON.

Wealthy Citizen of Anderson, S. C., Brooded Over Depression.

Anderson, S. C., Jan. 6.—In the presence of his wife and in spite of the efforts of his grown son to prevent the act, U. E. Seyt, prominent and wealthy citizen of this city, committed suicide this afternoon by shooting himself through the temple with a revolver.

He had been discussing with his son the inadvisability of the latter returning to college on account of financial difficulties, and was over this and other business affairs assigned as the cause of his act.

SEVENTY PICTURE BRIDES ARRIVE FROM JAPAN.

"Married" to Husbands in America They Have Never Seen.

San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 4.—Seventy picture brides from Japan arrived here today to meet husbands they have never seen. Fifty more had arrived within the week.

In the eyes of the Japanese law, the brides have been married. There has been an exchange of photographs, an approval by the heads of the two contracting families and a formal declaration of intention.

The brides come tagged and numbered, are correctly awarded to the right husbands and then usually are taken in hand by the Japanese association which escorts them to the marriage license bureau after which a religious service is held.

LADS OUT WITH GUNS; RESULT, ONE IS DEAD

Boy of 10 Accidentally Kills Companion of 16 at Louisville, N. C.

Louisville, N. C., January 4.—David McKinnis, aged 16, was shot and instantly killed today by Henry Ruffin, aged 10, while hunting.

Young Ruffin stumbled in attempting to shoot a rabbit, and the ball entered his companion's brain. The dead boy is a son of a local bank cashier, his father being president of the institution.

Young McKinnis died before medical aid could be reached.

Philadelphia, Jan. 4.—Dr. William C. Jones, president of the Association of the public schools of Philadelphia today to succeed Governor-elect Martin G. Brumbaugh. The salary is \$7,500 a year. Dr. Jones has been assistant superintendent for nine years.

Two players from the Boston club who are to be given as part of the consideration for Shorwood Magee, but would not name them. It is believed that they are George Tyler, the pitcher, and George Whitted, who played in both the infield and outfield last season.

APPLY SULPHUR IF SKIN BREAKS OUT SULPHUR DRIES UP ECZEMA USE LIKE COLD CREAM TO STOP ITCHING

Any breaking out or irritation on the face, arms, legs or body when accompanied by itching, or when the skin is dry and feverish, can be readily overcome by applying a little bold-sulphur cream, says a noted dermatologist.

He informs us that bold-sulphur cream instantly allays the angry itching and skin. Those troubled should obtain at irritation and soothes and heals the Eczema right up, leaving the skin clear, smooth and healthy. Bold-sulphur has been occupying parts in the same manner as an ordinary secure position for many years in the treatment of cutaneous disorders and the prompt relief afforded, particularly of its parasite-destroying property in itching Eczema, proves very ery. Nothing has ever been found to welcome.

WANTED—An Expert Stenographer

Can you qualify? Ask yourself the question? How often have you seen opportunities you could not grasp. Begin to prepare NOW. Develop your powers by a commercial education obtained in Wilmington, from Prof. G. P. JONES, C. P. A.

It is not what you intend to do, but what you do, that counts. Act today. Success lies in prompt determination and immediate action. Do it now, then tell your friends and tell them to tell everybody that if they are in any way interested in a business education they should correspond with us.

Wilmington's Only Business College Has No Superior in the State.

Southern Shorthand and Business University

Write or Call for Information.

217-219 North Front St.

LOOKS LIKE GARDNER WILL WIN IN A WALK

Doesn't Need Much Help, Senator Cooper Thinks.

Both Wooten and Bowie's Friends Claim Clash on Speakership—Alfred and Sewall Banklog on Deallock.

(Special Star Telegram)

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 4.—Senator W. B. Cooper, of the Wilmington district, arrived this evening to take up his legislative duties and Representative W. P. Stacy is expected to reach here on a late train tonight. Senator Cooper came in advance to take a hand in making Senator Max Gardner, of Cleveland, president pro tem, but says he finds little necessity for special effort and practically no opposition is in evidence.

The eve of the Democratic caucus for the selection of officers for the General Assembly that convenes Wednesday finds, as near as can be ascertained, 12 senators and 50 representatives here and every train bringing recruits. Indications are that there will be a right full attendance of Democrats on the Senate and House caucuses tomorrow night when the president pro tem and other officers of the Senate, and speaker and House officers will be agreed upon.

Max Gardner, of Cleveland, candidate for president pro tem of the Senate, has been here all day and his opponent, F. P. Hobgood, Jr., is expected to arrive on a late train tonight. No special effort for Hobgood is in evidence and the general impression here seems to be that Gardner's practically unanimous selection is assured.

In the contest for speaker of the House, the fight centers around E. R. Wooten, Lenoir, and T. C. Bowie, Ashe, with A. A. F. Sewall, Lee, and L. H. Alfred, Johnston, completing the quartet of candidates. Wooten said tonight that he has 45 of the 54 Democratic members promised to him and so is counting on the nomination on the first ballot, as scarcely more than 80 of the 97 are likely to be in the caucus. On the other hand, Bowie and his friends insist that it is impossible for Wooten to have so many pledged and that, while some of the western representatives are pledged to Wooten on personal grounds, Bowie has support of the most of the western and many of the eastern members. They insist that Bowie will be the choice of the prize.

There is little change in the situation as to other officers. R. O. Self will be unopposed for chief clerk of the Senate and T. G. Cobb will have no opposition for principal clerk of the House. It looks like David P. Dellinger, of Gaston, who was a prominent member of the last Legislature, will be chosen reading clerk for the House and J. H. Burnett to the same office in the Senate.

Governor Craig is putting the finishing touches on his message which is to be a document of only about 18 typewritten pages. He has been the average governor's message in the past.

HOPES OF AMERICAN SALOON KEEPER SHATTERED

Mexican Border Town of Agua Prieta Goes Dry.

Douglas, Ariz., Jan. 4.—Agua Prieta, the Mexican town across the border has gone dry, shattering the hopes of American saloon keepers, put out of business December 31 by the Arizona law and who expected to reopen in the Mexican town.

Col. Arnulfo Gomez, the constitutionalist commander of Agua Prieta, issued this order today:

"No liquor may be brought across the border, even though duty be paid and no liquor may be sold or given away. In Agua Prieta under penalty of \$200 fine or 30 days in the Cuartel."

Brussels, via The Hague to London, Jan. 4.—The Germans are operating the entire Belgian railroad system and are employing about 8,000 railroad men of whom 1,100 are Bavarians.

REPLY TO AMERICAN NOTE IS FORTHCOMING

(Continued from Page One)

ist in supplying Germany, Austria and Turkey with munitions of war.

Comment in French Papers Sensat. Paris, Jan. 4.—French newspapers comment on the American protest to Great Britain against delays to commerce through the search of vessels in the English Channel. The protest has been sent. Journals representing the official point of view continue silent.

Faure A. Jam, under-secretary of mercantile marine, could not find article to LaFrance which, while recognizing what he calls the "bad humor of American exporters, develops his view that American interests lie in allowing Great Britain to carry out her work of policing the seas tranquilly for the salvation of Europe and the world."

Netherlands Company Gets Busy.

The Hague, via London, Jan. 4.—The Netherlands Over-Sea Trust Company, organized to take from the government the responsibility for consigned shipments, will hold a meeting tomorrow to determine the business policy of the company.

The company purposes to handle all imports to Holland. It is understood it is persona grata with the British government and that it was organized to put imports on a firm commercial basis.

AMERICAN BARK LOST IN MID-ATLANTIC IN STORM

Crew of the Pilgrim Picked up by Norwegian Steamer for Kirkwall.

Kirkwall, Scotland, January 4.—Via London.—Seventeen persons, the entire crew of the American bark Pilgrim, with the exception of the mess boy, who was drowned, were landed here today by the Norwegian steamer Tholman, from Mobile, which rescued them in mid-Atlantic three weeks ago.

The Pilgrim, from Newport News, for Buenos Ayres, encountered heavy weather, and was thrown on her beam ends through the shifting of ballast.

Her masts were cut away, but this failed to right her, and mountainous seas swept the bark's bows away.

In response to the signals of distress sent up by the Pilgrim, the Tholman, bound to Copenhagen, steamed as close as she dared venture, and the crew of the disabled vessel swam to the Norwegian bark.

The Pilgrim recently had taken American registry, formerly being the British bark Gael.

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 4.—The naval collector Vulcan, which has been in the Mediterranean with the cruisers North Carolina and Tennessee, has arrived in Hampton Roads. She brought 58 men from the North Carolina and Tennessee, whose terms of enlistment have expired. She also has a large quantity of stores on board which will be discharged here.

Have you joined the 1915 Savings Club at the American National Bank? (Advertisement)

FACE COVERED WITH PIMPLES— RESINOL CURED

Atlanta, Ga., April 24, 1913.—"My face was covered with pimples which defied creams, soaps and cosmetics. They were a source of constant humiliation to me, coming in contact with many strangers as I do, as a business woman."

"By the time I had finished a cake of Resinol Soap and half a jar of Resinol Ointment, my skin was soft as velvet, and as smooth. My friends were stunned, and everyone asked me what I had done. When I told them, I think they hardly believed it, for the transformation was simply wonderful."

"Since then I have been using Resinol Soap and shall never be without it again, for I have learned the delights of a clear, soft, beautiful complexion that may be attained by its constant use." (Signed) Miss E. P. Gaddis, 284 South Fryer St.

Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap sold by every druggist.

When You See THE PILOT Think of Life Insurance

Southern Life & Trust Co. GREENSBORO, N. C.

make biscuits in two minutes!

The hardest work of baking hot bread is the time it takes to season and leaven.

Valier's Romance Flour Self-Rising

requires no seasoning or leavening—with it you can make biscuits in two minutes. And such good biscuits—for Romance is the finest product of the finest wheat; and

Made in a mill where the only consideration is quality.

The Corbett Company Wholesale Distrib

THREE COMMISSIONERS FAVOR IMPROVEMENT

Of Road to Beach, Provided Promoters Pay Half.

County Makes Proposition to Develop Corporation for Building Rock Road to Carolina Beach—Other Matters.

That the construction of a hard road to Carolina Beach, Wilmington Beach and Fort Fisher Sea Beach would be a great benefit to New Hanover county, and that the county could wisely agree to pay one-half of the expense of construction to Carolina Beach boulevard, provided the beach corporations would pay the other half of the expense, is the opinion of three members of the Board of County Commissioners, as expressed in a resolution adopted by that body yesterday afternoon.

Commissioners Moore, McGirt and Yopp were appointed a committee to investigate the proposition of the Wilmington Beach Corporation, the New Hanover Transit Company and the Kure Land and Development Company, to pay \$10,000 a mile towards the construction of such a road for a distance of a little more than seven miles, and with the understanding that the remaining two miles would be completed by these corporations.

After conferences with the committee from these corporations, consisting of Mr. C. C. Chadbourn, president of the Wilmington Beach Corporation; Mr. J. J. Loughlin, secretary and treasurer of the New Hanover Transit Company, and Mr. J. H. Hinton, vice-president of the Kure Land and Development Company, the committee rejected the proposal and recommended that each side pay one-half of the expense.

Chairman M. S. Willard opposed the adoption of the resolution, on the ground that it had not been given sufficient consideration, and that there is not enough money in the county treasury at the present time to justify the expenditure of \$17,500, the estimated cost of the county part of the building of the road. "I don't think that we should build more rock roads," he said, "until the other roads of the county can at least be put in as good condition as the Federal post road is at the present time. If we had the money, I should be in favor of entering into the proposition."

Commissioner Kerr also voted against the proposition as contained in the report of the committee, while all three members, Messrs. Yopp, McGirt and Moore, voted for the resolution.

Commissioner Moore stated that he considered it a good thing if the county could get ten miles of hard rock road at an expense much below the usual cost. It will only be a few years in any event, he thought, when the road will have to be built, and if it can be done at a minimum cost now, he believed that it would be a good thing.

Commissioner Moore, reporting for the committee, said that after figuring on the matter in detail he had found that such a road as proposed could be built for \$3,000 a mile. While the beach corporations had offered to furnish the rock from a quarry on the Freeman place, it was not deemed advisable to use the rock for the reason that it quickly crumbles upon being exposed to the air, and would not make a good, substantial road, unless a binding material was used. For this reason in figuring the expense, it had been upon the basis that the stone used would be shipped here.

Mr. C. C. Chadbourn stated that the beach corporations had made a proposition which the committee from the Board of County Commissioners had rejected, and he thought that it was now up to the Board to make a counter proposition. He and Mr. Loughlin were the only ones present from the beach corporations, and while they could not say whether or not it would be accepted he stated that an answer could be given within 48 hours.

After long and earnest discussion by the members of the Board, the following resolution was prepared and adopted: "Resolved, That it is the sense of this Board that the county would derive great benefit from having a hard road built to Carolina Beach, Wilmington Beach and Fort Fisher Sea Beach, and whereas the said beach corporations agree to build at their own expense a hard road south of Carolina Beach Boulevard, as soon as a hard road is completed to said Boulevard, it is the further sense of this body that the county could wisely agree to pay one-half the expense of construction of the hard road to Carolina Beach Boulevard, provided the corporations agree to pay the other half, subject to the conditions and terms and supervision as may be agreed upon, should the said corporations agree to the proposition, the terms and conditions as agreed upon to be reduced to writing and executed by all parties."

The Board will meet again next Monday afternoon, when the answer to the beach corporations will be made. It is thought most likely that they will accept it. The estimated cost of such a road is \$25,000. The county is to do the grading for the road at its own expense.

Messrs. William Nisette, Moses Padrick, Bertram Quelin and Mr. Dempsey were before the Board to ask that some work be done on what is known as the Blue Clay road extending from Wrightsboro for a distance of about five miles. All of these gentlemen are either live on this road or own property on it. They stated that the road is practically impassable at several points. Mr. Nisette exhibited a number of large bolls of cotton from his place, grown on land which he said three years ago was a quagmire. He told the Commissioners of the wonderful development that is going on in Cape Fear township, and thought that they should do something.

These citizens were informed that the matter would receive earnest consideration from the Board. Chairman Willard stated that it was the intention to remove the gang from the Scott's Hill road to the Blue Clay road as soon as the former is completed, which should be in about six weeks. He doesn't think that it would be wise to patch the road, in view of the plans to improve

Information regarding our 1915 Christmas Savings Club is cheerfully given by an officer on the American National Bank—Advertisement.

ANOTHER STORY ABOUT THAT BOWDEN SHOOTING

Says Another Than Louis Anderson Shot Keith Gore.

Latter is Yet in Hospital in Precarious Condition and Speechless—Robert James Drops Dead—Bowden Store is Robbed.

(Special Star Telegram.)
Warsaw, N. C., Jan. 4.—Complications seem to be arising in the case in which Louis Anderson is alleged to have shot Keith Gore at Bowden on Wednesday night because Gore threatened to take the life of Anderson's sister if she went to a dance with a man named Coleman and advanced as if to carry out his threat, according to first report.

Louis Anderson, accompanied by Nick and Thomas Anderson, his brother and father, and the man Coleman came here after the shooting and Louis Anderson submitted to the charge of shooting Gore. The evidence given by these parties was the same as was stated in Sunday's issue of The Star, and Anderson was released under bond to await trial. Gore's mother came here today and it is now believed that they will attempt to prove that it was another than Louis Anderson who shot Gore, and not Louis Anderson, as was stated by the Anderson family and Coleman.

The evidence of the Gore family is to the effect that the party were hunting during the day and returned late in the evening, a discussion arose and Louis Anderson and Gore were wrestling with a gun which Gore had in his possession, when some one in the crowd shot Gore. This evidence is said by the Gores to be based on a sworn statement of Gore when he was expecting to die.

A report from the hospital in which the wounded man is located states that an operation has been performed on the man's head and that a slight improvement in his condition is noted but that another operation was to be performed today. It is said that the man has not spoken since he was wounded.

Robbers at Bowden.
The store owned by W. M. Russell, at Bowden in which the postoffice there is located, was entered by robbers last night and some money was stolen from the postoffice. The exact amount and details could not be learned. This is the second robbery there within the last month, the first being the Atlantic Coast Line depot.

Off to Raleigh.
R. D. Johnson and R. L. Carr, senator and representative-elect, left today to attend the session of the Legislature. One of the most important charges that they have to perform is to secure an enabling act to give the people of Duplin county an election to vote on the question of whether they will ask the repeal of the stock law which was enacted by the last Legislature making Duplin county stock law territory. Feeling has run high on this question and should an election be granted the result will be very interesting.

Robert James Drops Dead.
Robert James, one of Duplin county's ablest citizens, a man prominent in politics and business, died at his home in Cypress Creek township on Friday night, January 3, after a long illness. He was 68 years of age and was survived by his wife and one son, J. D. James.

It permanently within a short time. The citizens expressed their appreciation of the attention that the Board is giving the matter, and urged that they would not wait too long to do something more, if nothing more than draining the road. They said that they were not asking for a rock road.

Capt. Edgar Williams appeared before the Board to make a vigorous protest against the heavy explosions of dynamite at the rock quarry in East Wilmington, which, he said, was causing the walls of the houses in that vicinity to crack. He declared also that a large cess pool of water at the quarry was breeding insects of many kinds, which were endangering the health of the community.

Mr. J. L. Hazlehurst, of 1916 Princess street, sent a communication to the Board in which he said that the walls of his home had been cracked by the force of the explosions.

Chairman Willard told Captain Williams that he was not more anxious to move the convict camp than were the commissioners, and that it would be done as early as possible. Captain Williams declared that he was going to have some redress in some way, but wanted to tell the Board about conditions as they are, before going further.

Jurors for the civil term of Superior Court, which convenes February 1st, were drawn, as follows: Messrs. C. L. Ennett, W. D. Stokely, H. K. Holden, W. F. Croon, Charles N. Stokely, J. L. Middleton, C. F. Seitzer, J. C. Cannon, J. R. Woolard, Theodore Empe, E. B. Pleasants, W. J. Kirkham, S. M. Spencer and W. A. Spencer.

The Board voted to appropriate \$257.50 a month for December and January to the James Walker Memorial Hospital. At a meeting of the Board last month it was decided to appropriate \$1,000.00 a month to the hospital, with the understanding that the City Council would appropriate \$5,000. The statute provides that the county shall pay three-fifths and the city two-fifths of the total amount given by city and county. Council in its last budget appropriated \$7,500 for the hospital. The county's proportionate share of this amount would be \$257.50 a month.

It is probable that a bill will be introduced at this session of the Legislature providing that the city and county shall each expend the same amount, and it was for this reason that the appropriation by the county was not made except for two months. The county has been paying \$750 a month.

The Board had the usual number of complaints about correction in assessments for taxes, which were given due consideration.

Washington, Jan. 4.—The Supreme court announced no decisions today and adjourned until tomorrow in respect to the memory of J. M. Wright, for 27 years its marshal, who was buried today. The court today appointed Frank K. Green, now deputy marshal, to succeed Mr. Wright. Green began as a page.

DEFINITE PROGRAMME FOR PRISON REFORMS

Will be Urged Upon the Legislature by Organization

Teachers' Mutual Aid Society Chartered—Bijou Amusement Company Also—1914 Building Record in Raleigh—Notes.

(Special Star Correspondence.)
Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 4.—The North Carolina Prisoners' Aid Society, just now opening headquarters here for an onslaught on the Legislature for radical changes in the prison system in this State, Rev. Sidney Love being secretary of the society, has a definite programme of reforms that will be urged upon the Legislature. The most important change asked for is in the matter of parole of prisoners serving terms.

"They will ask that in cases where one-third of the sentence has been served and the prisoner has a record of good character prior to the offense for which he was convicted, there shall be the right to have some citizen of standing who will obligate to employ the prisoner for the remainder of his term under regulations that will safeguard the State."

When the citizen willing to employ the prisoner shall be found, there shall be petition procured from citizens of the locality in which the crime was committed recommending the parole, and this shall be passed upon by the State's prison board, or by the county commissioners in case it is a county instead of a State convict. Then if the parole is allowed there shall be monthly report as to the conduct of the paroled prisoner to the clerk of the county court. Any violation of the terms of the parole must forfeit the right of parole and bring about the recommendation of the convict to serve the remainder of his term.

Testament for Soldiers.
The Tabernacle Baptist Sunday school Sunday contributed 300 nickels and pledged 300 more for next Sunday to go into the country-wide movement for one million nickels from the Sunday school scholars for a million Testaments for a million soldiers. On the fly leaf of each Testament will be inscribed "A gift from a Sunday school scholar in America."

The State Board of Health commends as striking examples for other North Carolina towns the achievements of Greensboro and Winston-Salem in the reduction of their death rates from tuberculosis in very marked degree. Greensboro's white death rate from tuberculosis in 1914 was 286; 1913, 127; 1912, 101; Winston-Salem has gotten her rate not only lower than the State but also lower than the United States, and the rate in the Winston-Salem rate for 1913. Both Greensboro and Winston-Salem have been and are doing effective anti-tuberculosis work.

Teachers' Mutual Aid Society.
A charter has been procured from the State Department of Insurance for a Raleigh organization of teachers' mutual aid society, having for its purpose the care of superannuated teachers in the public schools. Superintendent Frank M. Harper is the president of the organization and Miss Mary Page is secretary and treasurer and the directors are B. F. Montague, G. Rosenthal, of the school service, and Miss R. R. Steadman and Mrs. M. B. Terrell, of the city schools faculty. It is really a mutual teachers' insurance and annuity organization. Every member of the association pays a premium of \$1.00 per year. There are now 62 white teachers in the Raleigh schools and this means that the fund that is to be accumulated will be on the basis of about \$700 per year. Then there are plans for raising funds through other means, such as an occasional entertainment and benefits of other kinds. There will be a sick benefit feature that will pay to teachers kept from their work by sickness a benefit of something like \$1.50 per day. To receive the benefits through superannuation, a teacher must have been in the teaching profession for 25 years, of which ten years must have been with the Raleigh schools.

Bijou Amusement Co. Chartered.
The Bijou Amusement Co., of Wilmington, was chartered today with \$50,000 capital authorized and \$2,000 subscribed by James Howard, P. M. Wells, Alice M. Wells and Jennie M. Howard for moving picture show and other amusement features.

Another charter is for the Middlesex Supply Co., of Nash county. Capital \$100,000 authorized and \$40,000 subscribed by A. F. May, D. H. Runn and others for general mercantile business. There is also a charter for the Long Shoe Co., Asheville, capital \$25,000 authorized and \$6,000 subscribed by Herbert and Theodore Long and A. P. McGraw.

The United States Fire Insurance Co., of New York notifies the State Department of Insurance of its decision to withdraw from the State and surrender its license on account of the small amount of business it has been able to book in the State.

Raleigh's Building Record.
The record of building development in Raleigh for the year ended that of 1913 by \$177,258, that is, in spite of the fact that 1913 had to her credit two sky scraper banking and office buildings and other big and costly structures. The building operations for 1914 founded out \$1,459,221. There were 284 building permits, just two less than for 1913. Some of the biggest items of the 1914 building operations were the \$250,000 enlargement for the government building; \$200,000 for the new Wake court house, \$75,000 each home. Then there are the state building, new residences and other buildings in great number. Still there are yet other extensive building operations.

KEEPING IN GOOD CONDITION.
Many people suffer from indigestion and constipation and do not know it. A feeling of dullness and languidness, bitter taste in the mouth, headache, bilious fever—most of these conditions when you "are not sick but don't feel right"—can be traced to sluggish bowels and torpid liver. Foley's Cathartic Tablets cleanse the system, arouse the liver, banish indigestion and make you "feel good all over"—light, energetic and ambitious. Sold by Robt. R. Bellamy.

For information regarding our 1915 Christmas Savings Club, please apply to the American National Bank—Advertisement.

already mapped out for 1915 and now being actually gotten under way.

During the year the city commissioners have spent \$125,000 on improvements in the city and \$25,000 in the erection of a splendid new market house, nearly \$100,000 in street paving and sidewalk construction. The city now has 15 miles of paved streets that consists of 10 per cent asphalt, 15 per cent concrete, 11 per cent curbed; 10 per cent topeka; 3 per cent asphalt macadam; 1 per cent dollarway; 10 per cent gravel; 25 per cent gravel and 11 per cent gravel-gravel. It is a notable fact that 45 per cent of the city's entire paved street was built during 1914 by the city commissioners.

Raleigh merchants and other business men declare that on the whole business generally has been very good although the light condition of finances has, of course, been felt to a considerable degree. They insist, though, that the net results of the year are surprisingly satisfactory.

The Raleigh chamber of commerce is just now working up what promises to be a most successful "Made in Raleigh" exhibit to be installed in the city auditorium and it is likely that there will grow out of this an exhibit of the same type but somewhat condensed to become a permanent feature of the auditorium in order that the thousands of people who come from all parts of the State to attend one and another of the big conventions that are held in this big building can see at a glance some comprehensive presentation of the work that Raleigh is doing in an industrial and manufacturing way.

DR. FRANK HINES DEAD.
Well Known Physician of Corsicana, Former Resident of City.

Friends in Wilmington have learned with deep regret of the death December 23rd of Dr. Frank Hines, of Corsicana, Texas, who was a native of Rocky Point, and for several years practiced medicine in Wilmington. He came to this city immediately after his graduation from Philadelphia medical college in 1871 and was associated with the late Dr. Wm. E. Freeman, who had his residence and office on North Front street, where the Gaylord-Platt store is now located.

Dr. Hines left Wilmington to go to Petersburg, Va., where he practiced medicine very successfully for several years. He was in the city in 1914, and later went to Corsicana, Tex. The following from the Corsicana Daily Sun of December 23rd, will be of interest to many friends:

"Dr. Frank Hines, a well known and highly esteemed citizen, of Corsicana, died at Dr. Suttie's Sanitarium this morning at 8:30, unexpectedly and suddenly. He was 58 years of age, and from town a week ago today, complaining of feeling badly, and took his bed. Yesterday morning he was taken to the Sanitarium suffering from senile gangrene of his bowels. The patient rested well last night, and remarked to those who entered his room a little after 3 o'clock that he had a good night's sleep. Soon after he made this remark he was seized with convulsions and died almost instantly. The deceased was 68 years of age and had been a resident of Corsicana for more than 25 years. He was a native of North Carolina, but soon after he began the practice of medicine he located in Petersburg, Va., and practiced his profession here until he came to Corsicana. Here he practiced his profession successfully till failing health some years ago compelled him to retire."

The deceased was a man of fine sense and a high sense of honor. He had a keen sense of humor and was a most entertaining companion. He had a large circle of friends and when his sudden demise was announced there were universal expressions of sorrowful and sincere regrets.

"Surviving the deceased is his wife and five children: Miss Ethel Hines, a daughter, and four sons, Harrison, Ernest, Faison and Alvin."

FOR BELGIAN RELIEF.

Handsome Contribution Comes from Council, N. C.—Acknowledgment.
Through Mr. E. Meares, of Council, N. C., The Star has received an Express money order for \$15, which is one-half of the proceeds from a box supper given in that town on New Year's night in the Knights of Pythias hall.

Those in charge of the supper decided to give one-half of the entire proceeds to the Belgian relief fund and to send the order to The Morning Star with request that it be placed in the proper channels.

The Star takes pleasure in acknowledging this handsome contribution and has forwarded the order to Miss Carrie K. Myers, in charge of the fund in this city, and the same will be immediately given to the Belgian headquarters of the relief fund in New York.

The Star assures its friends at Council, N. C., that it is a pleasure to be the medium for transferring this fine contribution to the source from which it will be handled to the finest advantage.

IN CRITICAL CONDITION.

Mr. Roger S. Liles Suffering With Blood Poison.

Mr. Roger S. Liles, a member of the city fire department, who was injured on the 27th of last June, when a wheel ran off one of the fire trucks while the department was responding to an alarm, who was in the hospital for some weeks after the accident, is again in a critical condition, suffering with blood poisoning in the wound in his leg, sustained at the time of the accident.

He is at the James Walker Memorial Hospital, and his friends are much concerned over his condition. He was reported at an early hour this morning as resting very well, though it was stated that there had not been much change in his condition.

When Wilmington People Publicly Testify, It's Evidence Not to be Ignored.

When residents of Wilmington are willing to recommend Doan's Kidney Pills in this paper, is there any good reason to try a kidney, backache or bladder remedy that is not as well recommended?

W. H. Benson, 829 B. Second St., Wilmington, says: "My back ached nearly all the time and I couldn't straighten after stooping or lifting, without having a sharp pain in my loins. Mornings when I got up, I was very lame and sore, and I noticed that the kidney secretions contained sediment. Doan's Kidney Pills, procured at Bellamy's Drug Store, made me feel better in every way, and it was not long before I was enjoying the best of health. My advice to anyone suffering from kidney complaint is to try Doan's Kidney Pills."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Benson had. Foster-McMurray Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

PACKED HOUSE AT THE ACADEMY LAST NIGHT.

First Appearance of Bijou Stock Company is Creditable.

A packed house witnessed the presentation of "The Whirlpool," at the Academy of Music last evening by the Bijou Stock Company, and for a popular-priced attraction the show was well while. Mrs. Frank Glendon and Miss Lillian Douglas in the leads did some very good work, and the cast supporting them is far stronger than one would expect to see with a popular-price company.

In addition to the play, vaudeville numbers between the acts lend to the entertainment of the audience. Mr. Billy Elwood, cartoonist, and Mr. Jack Burke, monologist, both have good acts, and for next week the management promises Miss Ethel Dawn June "the living mermaid," as an additional feature.

"The Whirlpool" will be repeated tonight, with a change in programme for tomorrow and Thursday nights and another Friday and Saturday.

SUCCEEDS MR. GREENAMYER.

Mr. W. E. Price General Manager of the Fidelity.

At a meeting of the directors of the Fidelity Trust and Development Company yesterday morning, Mr. W. E. Price was elected general manager of the corporation, succeeding Mr. C. E. Greenamyre who resigned to remove to New York. Mr. Price has already been made general manager of the Wilmington Beach Corporation, closely identified with the Fidelity interests, and he will now have supervisory charge of the affairs of each company.

Mr. Price has been identified with the Fidelity and Wilmington Beach corporations for some time, and is well fitted to hold the positions he now occupies. Before coming to Wilmington he was connected with the Stone Company, one of the largest real estate development companies of Chicago.

MEETING OF MINISTERS.

"Revelations of Religion" Subject of Paper by Rev. Andrew J. Howell.

"Revelations of Religion" was the subject of a paper read by Rev. Andrew J. Howell at the weekly meeting of the Wilmington Ministerial Association at 10 o'clock. The paper was discussed at length by a number of the ministers.

The devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. L. E. Thompson, presiding elder of the Wilmington District. Rev. F. B. Clausen, president of the association, presided at the meeting and the minutes were kept by the secretary, Mr. J. B. Huntington.

Archdeacon T. P. Noe extended an invitation to the members of the association to attend the consecration of Rev. Thomas C. Darst as Bishop of the Diocese of East Carolina at St. James' church tomorrow morning and also to hear Bishop Tuttle tonight.

WOULD REBUND BONDS.

Drainage District in Robeson Takes Steps to Meet Emergency.

(Maxton Scotter, Chief.)
Landowners in the Back and Jacob Swamp drainage district met in Lumberton Wednesday and appointed a committee, composed of W. F. Barker, J. S. Sellers, D. B. McNeill, D. H. Britt, Rory McNair and report to consider emergency measures, to a meeting to be held later. The first issue of bonds will fall due next year and financial conditions are such that it will be burdensome to any assessments and authority will probably be sought to refund those bonds.

NEAR DEATH BY SMOOTHERING.

Bat Husband, With Aid of Cardui, Effects Her Deliverance.

Draper, N. C.—Mrs. Helen Dalton, of this place, says: "I suffered for years, with pains in my left side, and would often almost smother to death. Medicines patched me up for awhile but then I would get worse again. Finally, my husband decided he wanted me to try Cardui, the woman's tonic, so he bought me a bottle and I began using it. It did me more good than all the medicines I had taken. I have induced many of my friends to try Cardui, and they all say they have been benefited by its use. There never has been, and never will be, a medicine to compare with Cardui. I believe it is a good medicine for all womanly troubles."

For over 50 years, Cardui has been relieving woman's sufferings and building weak women up to health and strength. If you are a woman, give it a fair trial. It should surely help you, as it has a million others. Get a bottle of Cardui to-day.

Write to: Chattanooga Medicine Co., Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga, Tenn., for Special Instructions on your case and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," in plain wrapper. N.C. 154

HEADACHES

Thousands of men and women suffer from headaches every week or every month, and all other headache remedies occasionally, but not at regular intervals. The best doctor is often unable to find the cause of many of these headaches, and in most other cases, knowing the cause, he does not know what will remove it, so as to give a permanent cure. All he can do is to prescribe the usual pain relievers, which give temporary relief, but the headache returns as usual, and treatment again necessary. If you suffer from headaches, no matter what their nature, take Anti-Kidney Tablets, and the results will be satisfactory in the highest degree. You can obtain them at all druggists in any quantity, 10c, 25c, 50c, worth or more. Ask for Anti-Kidney Tablets.

SICK-HEADACHES

Sick-headache, the most miserable of all sicknesses, is often a warning when A-K Tablets are taken. When you feel an attack coming on, take two tablets, and in many cases, the attack will be stopped. During an attack take one A-K Tablet every two hours. The rest and quiet which will follow, can be obtained in no other way. Genuine A-K Tablets bear the M. Monogram. At all druggists.

BURETT H. STEPHENS ARCHITECT

39-39 GARRELL BUILDING, WILMINGTON, N. C.

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Benson had. Foster-McMurray Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

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Copyright Hart Schaffner & Marx

For men who dress for every occasion as the rules require—full dress when that's the correct thing; Tuxedo if that's right; business dress or frock when occasion demands—Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes. We're ready to supply you with any clothes you require. Full dress or Tuxedo suits at \$35 and up; silk lined, perfectly styled, skillfully tailored. Frocks coats and vests at \$25 and up; trousers, extra. Business suits in many weaves, foreign and domestic, \$18 up. Overcoats for dress or business, for motor or the street, from \$15 up. THE A. DAVID CO. The Home of Hart Schaffner & Marx good clothes.

Full dress or Tuxedo suits at \$35 and up; silk lined, perfectly styled, skillfully tailored. Frocks coats and vests at \$25 and up; trousers, extra. Business suits in many weaves, foreign and domestic, \$18 up. Overcoats for dress or business, for motor or the street, from \$15 up. THE A. DAVID CO. The Home of Hart Schaffner & Marx good clothes.

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THE MORNING STAR

Published by the
WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC.
Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second class matter at the
postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under
Act of Congress, March 2nd, 1879.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT
PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest
daily newspaper in North Carolina, is
published daily and mailed to subscribers
outside the county at \$6 per year;
\$3 for six months; \$1.50 for three
months; or served by carrier in the city
and suburbs at 50c per month, or
when paid in advance, \$7.00 per year,
\$3.50 for six months, \$1.75 for three
months.

THE SUNDAY STAR by mail, one
year, \$1; six months, 50 cents; three
months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had
on application, and advertisers may feel
assured that through the columns of
this paper they may reach all Wilmington,
Eastern Carolina and contiguous
territory in South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks,
communications espousing the cause of
private enterprise or a political candi-
date and like matter will be charged
the rate of 10 cents per line, to be paid
in advance, a regular account, or, if
paid in advance, a half rate will be
allowed. Announcements of fairs, fes-
tivities, balls, hops, picnics, excursions,
society meetings, political meetings,
etc., will be charged under the same
conditions, except so much thereof as
may be of new value to the readers of
the paper, in the discretion of the editors.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, No. 51.
Editorial and Local rooms, No. 51.
Call either if the other does not answer.

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they con-
tain important news, or discuss briefly
and properly subjects of real interest,
are not wanted, and if accepted, they
will be rejected unless the real name of
the author accompanies the same, not nec-
essarily for publication, but as a guar-
antee of good faith.

ALL DRAFTS, checks, express money
orders and postal money orders
for the paper should be made payable
and all communications should be ad-
dressed to

THE WILMINGTON STAR CO.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 5, 1915.

Ket busy, old socks.

Join the "Do It Now" Movement in
order to help the unemployed and bene-
fit Wilmington.

A hard nut is sometimes called a
cheap screw. If he tries to be a sport
he becomes a cheap skate.

It might be worse for those who
lose their nerve. They might have to
go to the front and lose their lives.

Podunk sounds like it might be in
the war theatre in Poland but it is
lucky enough to be in Pennsylvania.

The watch trust has been called to
time and the government proposes to
wind up its affairs in the interest of
the public.

Wilmington will keep on going ahead
so long as her business men don't stop
doing things. Now is the time to do
things and not to let things do you.

"Business conditions are improving."
That is what you see in every Ameri-
can paper. Conditions are bound to
improve if the people will go right on
and improve them.

In Oklahoma, night-riders are using
violent measures to compel farmers to
hold their cotton for 10 cents, cotton
seed for 15 a ton, and to depend upon
lawlessness rather than upon com-
mon sense.

Oh, No, we wouldn't mind having too
strong parties in North Carolina if both
of them were as good as the Demo-
cratic party—with all its faults. Two
strong parties out for spoils would be
worse than no party at all.

A newspaper correspondent de-
nounces a member of the New Jersey
legislature as an idiot. Owing to the
fact that it is difficult for an idiot
to get himself elected to the legisla-
ture, it is barely possible that he is
"more knave than idiot" (Shakespeare).

Uncle Sam insists on being treated
as near right as the circumstances ad-
mit. He knows the circumstances are
hard but that isn't his fault, so he ex-
pects the circumstances to be mitigated
to such a reasonable extent that he
shall not be compelled to suffer the
consequences almost like a belliger-
ent.

The minds of some men are always
absorbed by business. A tramp ap-
proached a business man and said:
"Will you give me a dime for a sand-
wich?" "No," said the business man,
"I'm on my way home for dinner and
don't want any sandwich at that price."
Being mistaken for a middleman, the
tramp explained that he was a con-
sumer, whereupon sympathy was
aroused to the amount of five cents.

Any family can have a deficit in its
exchequer by spending more than its
income. When that happens, two
things are absolutely necessary—more
income or a cut in expenses. If the
income cannot be had, family expendi-
tures have to be curtailed as an abso-
lute necessity in order to make both
ends meet. Precisely the same neces-
sity has to apply to all kinds of busi-
ness, to the management of corpora-
tions and to the conduct of State, mun-
icipal or other public administrations.
All deficits indicate a lack of foresight
or mismanagement. A tailor can't
make a three-piece suit out of just
enough cloth for a two-piece suit.

A Greensboro minister stated in a
sermon that while he was in a place of
business in Greensboro recently he
overheard an order for two sodas and
a toddy. The order apparently was
filled, so the minister judged from the
looks and order of the potatoes. There-
upon, it is related by the Statesville
Landmark, "numerous Greensboro peo-
ple, including some newspaper men we
could name, have worn out their shoes
trying to find the priest mentioned."

Well, why didn't they have shoe
leather by requesting the minister to
show them to it if their intentions were
good? Probably the minister heard
and saw, but failed to observe the
counterclaim of the customer, yet why
should he want two sodas with only
one toddy?

HAVE IT DONE NOW

If you have any building, repairing,
or painting to be done, have it done
now. It will have to be done sooner
or later and the sooner the better. It
will be better for those who have im-
provements to make and better for
those out of employment. If idle car-
penters, bricklayers, painters and work-
ing men generally are employed only
half their time, it would be a relief
for them and be of great advantage
to the community.

There are unemployed men in Wil-
mington but whether they be few or
many, it is taking care of the interests
of Wilmington to give them work to do.
Of course, no argument is needed as
to their need of employment, but there
is all sorts of reasons why those who
expect to build, repair, paint or have
any kind of work to be done, should
have it done now. They can have nec-
essary work done at a great saving,
whereas if they wait their improve-
ments are bound to cost from 20 to 25
per cent. more when the reaction now
settling in gets up to flood tide. Fur-
thermore, there is no difficulty about
getting men now, whereas a little lat-
er on it will be difficult to employ
workmen of any kind. Waiting till ev-
erybody is employed will mean unne-
cessary delay in improvements when
they have to be done, so have it done
now.

Have everything done now so the un-
employed can get work. Wilmington
ought to do everything in its power to
keep men here. If they can not get
employment here they will go where
there is a labor market. The labor
markets are the cities where there is
something doing and they are the
cities that keep on growing.

The Atlanta Chamber of Commerce
long ago anticipated that men there
would be out of employment and it be-
gan a timely campaign with "Build
Now" as the slogan. The Atlanta Cham-
ber of Commerce says the campaign already
has produced concrete results. It is
declared that hundreds of improve-
ments are under way, working men are
getting pay and spending it, and the
business houses of the city are get-
ting it. Two citizens who had esti-
mated for buildings to cost \$35,000 and
\$15,000 respectively previous to the war
in Europe, have decided to build at
once, with the result that their build-
ings will soon be done at a saving of
from 15 to 20 per cent. Of course, that
means that wages are lower, but that
is better than no wages at all. The
cost of buildings and all other improve-
ments is less, and the city is improving
and making progress while it would be
otherwise at a standstill. The Atlanta
Chamber of Commerce says the "Build Now"
campaign is working wonders in that city,
and that paper goes on to further the
campaign by saying:

"The Atlantian who spends money on
old or new property now not only saves
about 20 per cent. in cost of construction,
but gives employment when it is
needed and helps set money in swift
circulation to his own benefit. That is
the argument of the Chamber of Com-
merce in its 'build now' campaign. Ex-
perts have decided, after investigation,
that in all probability construction will
never again be as cheap by 20 per cent.
as it is at present. Materials are reason-
able in price, and conditions are
such that orders can be filled promptly.
There is an abundant supply of skilled
labor on hand that needs employment.
Every man given a job, from day laborer
to brick mason, becomes a producer
who sends money through every chan-
nel of trade. The Atlantian, therefore,
who builds or improves now, not only
saves money, but by helping himself
helps others."

The arguments apply to private and
public works of all kinds. Northern
and Western cities have helped condi-
tions by pursuing this course, and
Southern cities ought to fall in and
do the same. Already there are re-
ports that Wilmington workmen are
going elsewhere to get work if they
can not get employment at home.

Let everybody in Wilmington who
has anything to be done do it now—
not soon, but right away.

MR. BUTLER'S PLAN

In an article published in The Star
Sunday, Mr. George E. Butler, of Clin-
ton, undertakes to point out a "con-
tributing cause and the remedy" for
"the deficit in the State Treasury" and
to tell "how to equalize the school
term over the State, secure a six-
months' term and save half a million
dollars annually." In a nutshell, his
proposition is that "by adopting the
simple method of putting all the school
tax of every county in the State Treas-
ury and dividing it out per capita to
all the counties, a uniform system of
schools and uniform term will be ob-
tained all over the State, of at least six
months, without detriment to the
schools of any county in the State" and
without the State expending either the
\$250,000 now appropriated per capita to
the public schools or the 5 cents of
each \$100 State tax now appropriated
by the State to bring the schools in
the weaker counties up to a six months
term.

Mr. Butler figures that the State
could thus save both the \$250,000 and
the \$400,000 which he says the State
is now paying for the education of the
children of North Carolina. This sum
would take care of the deficit and ob-
viate any further necessity for the
State's going into debt. He claims that
the plan he suggests would lengthen
the school term in 45 counties in the
State to six months and would not se-
riously injure the schools in the other
25 counties, for, he says, it will leave
them with a six-months' school term
also.

Now, if Mr. Butler's plan will ac-
complish what he says it will do, no-
body can say it is not the plan that
should be adopted, except on the ground
that it would be taking the money from
the wealthier and more progressive
counties and those that place their
property on the tax books at a higher

rate, and giving it to those counties
that are weaker from natural causes,
from chance, from lack of progressive-
ness or because they choose to place a
low valuation upon their property.

Certainly, in the main, a plan that
will save the State the \$650,000 a year
Mr. Butler says it is now spending on
the public schools and at the same time
not injure the schools nor lower the
term below six months anywhere, is one
to be desired and some such plan, if
it will actually do that, ought to be
adopted, if a way can be found to sat-
isfy those counties, 35 in number ac-
cording to the Sampson man's figures,
that would have their school term re-
duced to six months. Those 25 coun-
ties, however, certainly would protest,
to begin with.

However, while we have not the fig-
ures before us showing the actual
amount of the "county school fund" of
all the counties in the State nor the
aggregate of it, we are certain it will
be news to the people of North Caro-
lina, news that will greatly surprise
them, to know that it amounts to
enough each year to run all the pub-
lic schools of all the counties, six
months in the year, without any of the
\$650,000 the State has been paying, ac-
cording to Mr. Butler's figures, as a
supplement to the county fund to pro-
vide a six months' term. In other words,
it will be news to most people to learn
that the State has been spending \$650,-
000 a year for nothing when it thought
it was doing it in a necessary, patriotic
and almost heroic endeavor to provide
a six months' school term for all the
children.

Of course, Mr. Butler does not sug-
gest that the funds raised by special
tax in the cities and towns and the
hundreds of rural districts that have
burdened themselves with this extra
tax for longer school terms should be
diverted into the State Treasury to be
used in other counties. This much,
quite a large sum in the aggregate,
must be left out of his calculation. Only
the general county school funds must
be considered.

The argument of Mr. Butler resolves
itself into a declaration that the State
is wasting \$650,000 annually on the
public schools, which is an average of
\$6,500 to each county. We submit that
it does not seem reasonable on the
face of it that an average of \$6,500 a
year for each county in North Carolina
is being distributed from the State
Treasury to lengthen the school term
over and above what is actually used
in providing a six months term for ev-
ery district in the State and in addition
to the amount raised in municipalities
and rural districts by special school
tax.

Mr. Butler suggests that many of the
so-called pauper counties, which get
most of the money from the State to
provide six months school terms, are
becoming poorer in this respect because
they are depending on the State to pro-
vide what they fail to provide. Would-
n't those same counties, under
the pool plan suggested, still depend
upon the money coming from the
stronger and more wealthy counties?

In the light of the facts before us,
we are constrained to believe the party
that adopts Mr. Butler's plan and puts
it into execution will have a hard road
to travel to get back into control of
the succeeding Legislature. We are
not inclined to impugn his motives, but
we are frank to say we believe Mr.
Butler's party would be glad to see the
Democrats adopt such a revolutionary
measure, because it would mean easier
sledding for them in the fall of 1916.

THE PROSPEROUS FARMER

The Seattle Post-Intelligencer, pub-
lished out in the wheat growing, corn
producing, meat making West, says
there is no evidence that the farmer
in the West is at all dazed by his
good fortune. He has produced big
crops, got good prices and is hard at
work on this year's crops. Instead
of being dazed, the Seattle paper says
of the farmer out there:

"Instead, he is working a longer
day, increasing the acreage of his
wheat land, and strengthening his
farm production in every department.
It will require little more evidence of
the rural opulence to swell the 'back-
to-the-land' cry to a grand chorus and
move many a city dweller to seek an
independence on the farm that he has
not been able to find in urban life. In
the resultant farm expansion the distri-
bution of population should be spread
on more equable lines and the present
congestion of labor in the cities will
be relieved to some degree. No one
will begrudge the farmer his well-earned
prosperity. His labor is exhaust-
ing and too often ill-rewarded, and
while the increased price of his prod-
ucts will levy some toll against the
dinner table, the net result will be to
help the business of the whole country
enormously."

It is noted that the Western farmer
is increasing his acreage in crops for
which there is a big demand. If there
is slight demand he would decrease his
acreage. In the South the demand for
cotton is off and the surplus crop on
hand is large.

Therefore, the Southern farmer will
decrease his acreage in cotton and in-
crease his acreage in everything for
men and animals to live on. It is a
wise man who regulates his farming
in accordance with demand.

ONLY COTTON HURT

The South should cheer up. It has
been cotton hurt on account of the war
in Europe, but it will gain on its di-
versified crops about as much as it will
lose on cotton at the present low
price. As a matter of fact, the Agricul-
tural Department at Washington states
that the South's diversified crops the
past year were worth two and a half
times as much as the entire cotton
crop.

The Census Bureau finds largely in-
creased production of food and feed
crops in the South and conservatively
estimates their value at \$2,591,000,000

while estimating the value of the cot-
ton crop as high as \$1,041,370,000. If the
South were to lose the sale of its en-
tire cotton crop it would be only short-
something less than 40 per cent of its
diversified crop value. Counting the
whole value, the loss would be less
than one-third of the aggregate value
of all crops. Yet that will not
be the actual proportion of the loss,
as cotton itself is bring-
ing two-thirds of its estimated value.

After all, therefore, the loss on cot-
ton will be small in proportion to the
great gain the South has made in
diversified production. Of course, the
loss, whether it be 10 per cent or 30
per cent at the end of the year, will
be sensibly felt, but it is the stagna-
tion in business, on account of the war,
that is more serious than the loss on
cotton. When business gets to moving
and present values begin to be dis-
tributed in the channels of trade, busi-
ness is going to pick up right along
in the South.

New York society ladies are seeing
to it that horses being loaded on ships
for Great Britain and France, to be
used in the war, shall be provided for
in a manner that cruelty to the
animals may be avoided. However,
isn't it cruelty to animals for horses
to be carried across the sea to under-
go all the cruelties of war—even to
being killed on the battlefields?

CURRENT COMMENT.

Anyway, the longer we permit the
Mexicans to fight among themselves
the fewer there will be for us to whip
if we finally have to go down there.—
Durham Herald.

Another steamer is being loaded at
Wilmington with cotton for Europe.
It is an American boat, will sail un-
der the American flag, and the chances
are that it will get there on time and
in good shape.—Charlotte Observer.

Stories of exchange of tobacco and
newspapers by French and German
soldiers, facing each other in trenches
but a few yards apart, are reminiscent
of similar exchanges by Johnny Reb
and Yank back in the days of '64.—
Jacksonville Times-Union.

Despite the fact that Secretary Dan-
iels did not forbid the singing of "Tip-
perary" in the navy, many earnest jour-
nalists rebuking him for issuing such an
order. It is sadly evident that the
law-abiding truth that observes the
speed limit is sorely handicapped in
any race with a lie.—Chicago News.

"Two hogs," as the Wilmington Star
twinkles, "producing 350 pounds of
meat, only 175 pounds each, sold at 10
cents per pound wholesale, will bring
in more cash than a 500 pound
bale of cotton at 7 cents a pound."
And the hogs do not have to be plow-
ed and hoed under a July sun, either.—
Greensboro News.

There is every reason why the Penn-
sylvania railroad should be proud of
its record in having carried over 188,-
000,000 passengers in 1914 without a
single one being killed. It shows ad-
mirable management and a high stand-
ard of equipment and road. Such a
performance is the best possible argu-
ment why our railroads should be
maintained in a high state of efficiency
and why they should be allowed to earn
a fair return on their invested cap-
ital. Not only is the safety of pas-
sengers thus better assured, but the
railroads are enabled to conduct their
freight business in a manner more sat-
isfactory to shippers.—Philadelphia
Record.

The statement made to a special cor-
respondent in Northern France by a
high dignitary from Peshawar that "we
see more snow in our parts than you
ever see in England," will help to re-
move a popular misconception. When
England's Indian troops landed at Mar-
seilles German newspapers expressed
the belief—no doubt the wish fathered
the thought—that the German mahat-
mas would never survive a winter
campaign in Western Europe. It is
often forgotten that in India you can
find any kind of climate. In the
northern zone, where, curiously enough,
extremes of heat are greatest, the
night temperature on some of the ele-
vated plains often falls to within a
dozen degrees of zero. Troops accus-
tomed to a weather that may rise or
drop 60 degrees or so in 24 hours are
not likely to succumb to the rigors of
a French—or German—winter.—Lon-
don Chronicle.

Besides some new ideas in the sci-
ence of war Germany has furnished the
world with some new schemes in gov-
ernment. The "city manager" idea is
one of these. Germany has come near
er solving the problem of municipal
government than any other country.
Municipal accounting and municipal
managements have been made profes-
sions there, and every city is free to
employ the best experts it can find in
any part of the empire to fill the of-
fice. Within the constitutional limits
of the city's privilege, its power in
Germany is absolute to do whatever it
may wish. The taxing method is entire-
ly different from most American cities.
Personal property carries no tax. The
city makes an additional levy of a cer-
tain per cent. to the state income tax
that goes to the municipal government.
The tax upon real estate is computed
entirely upon the income from it rather
than upon its value for speculative
purposes. In addition a tax is laid
upon the unearned increment on un-
improved land. This tax is collected
when the land is sold. The police force
is entirely under the control of the
state. All city employees are kept busy
continually. Even the members of the
fire department work at something in
their stations. Heads of all departments
are experts, and cities with civic spirit
bid for the best of them. Efficiency and
yet more efficiency is the best they
are put to constantly. Some parts of
the German municipal system are be-
ing used in America in what is known
as the "manager plan." It has worked
well in Germany, and if suited to the
American disposition will doubtless
work well here. It promises well in
the few cities in which it has been
tried, and is pronounced superior to
the "commission" form of government.
—Durham Sun.

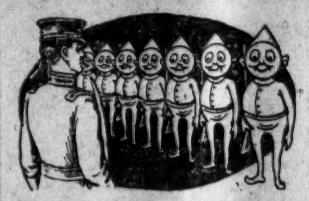
MR. ANNIE HOOD DEAD.

Sister-in-law of Hon. Geo. E. Hood.
Died at Wilmington, N. C.
(Special Star Telegram.)

Goldboro, N. C., Jan. 4.—Congress-
man-elect Geo. E. Hood received a tele-
gram today at noon announcing the
death last night in Wilmington, N. C.,
of his sister-in-law, Mrs. Annie Hood,
and left this afternoon to attend the
funeral in that city Tuesday.

Diseased Blood Calls for Help

Nature's Willing Workers are
Always at Your
Service.



If it is eczema, pimples, boils or worse—
your safeguard is S. S. S., the famous
blood purifier. It is always lined up to
attack diseased blood. And it always does
the work. It does the work after dis-
appointment, after alleged specialists, mer-
cury, iodine, strychnine, arsenic and other
destructive drugs that have reaped a har-
vest of mistakes and left a host of invalids
gazing as to what is to come. S. S. S.
is not such a drug as the cupidity or la-
ziness of man would be able to produce.
It is Nature's wonderful contribution to
our necessities. It is wonderful because it
can not be limited; can not be made any
other way than to assemble Nature's prod-
ucts and produce what a host of men know
as S. S. S., the world's greatest medicine.
There are people everywhere that had an
old sore or ulcer that defied all the salves
known. And yet S. S. S. taken into the
blood just naturally put into that old sore
the elements that made new tissue, new
flesh, and covered it with a new coating of
healthy skin. Get a bottle of S. S. S.
today of any druggist and be on the way
to perfect blood health. But beware of
substitutes. For special advice consult the
medical department, The Swift Specific Co.,
55 Swift Bldg., Atlanta, Ga. It is free
and has helped a multitude.

50 sacks Seed Rye.
15 sacks Seed Wheat.
500 rolls Bagging.
700 bundles Cotton Ties.
2000 bbls. Flour in sacks
and in barrels and
half-barrels, wood.

200 bags Coffee.
300 bbls. Molasses.
3000 kegs Nails, both wire
and cuts.

Also all kinds of Canned
Goods, Cakes and Crackers,
and last, but not least—
Western Gun Shells of all
sizes.

D. L. Gore Co.
Wilmington, North Carolina

A Treat

to the buying public to
see and participate in the
new and popular articles
of jewelry which the SEA-
SON and LATEST CRE-
ATIONS has made the
theatre of attraction at
our store.

GEO. W. HUGGINS
The Jeweler

BETTER
TIMES

Will be Yours, if you pur-
chase your Supplies from
Us during 1915.

Love & Woody
Wholesale Grocers
Phone 809.

BLUE-
PRINTS

J.F. LEITNER
ARCHITECT
27, 28, 29 Carroll Building.

La Grecque Corset DEMONSTRATION

January 4th

to

January 16th

A most interesting

demonstration of the

new 1915 models of

La Grecque Corsets

will be given by an

expert on dress and

figure building.

GAYLORD-PLATT
COMPANY.
SOLE AGENTS

CUT PRICE
CASH SALE

Beginning on New Year's Day, we offer Our Entire
Stock of Men's, Youth's and Boys' Suits and Overcoats
at a Reduction of

25%

Now is Your Chance to get High Class Merchandise for
About Cost.

FLEET-DAVIS CO.
NEXT TO BIJOU
TELEPHONE 673

\$47.05 TO HAVANA AND
RETURN

VIA KEY WEST OR TAMPA
Thence Steamer to Havana.
RATES COVER MEALS AND BERTH ON STEAMER
Tickets on Sale January 7th, limited to return January
25th, 1915.

CHILDREN AT HALF FARE.
For any detail information, write to F. M. JOLLY,
Traffic Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

Via the Atlantic Coast Line:
"The Standard Railroad of the South."

CUT PRICES

We carry Cut the Prices, But Never the Quality on our Clean, Live,
Smooth Castings, Grate Bars, Flanges, Gears, Columns, and All
Classes made for Builders, Water Works, Street Drains, Etc.
We carry the Largest Stock of Boilers, Engines and Pumps in the city
Pleased to serve you.

Wilmington Iron Works
"THE IRON MEN."
ORANGE AND WATER STS.

BISHOP D. S. TUTTLE TO PREACH TONIGHT

Public Invited to Hear Him at
St. James' Church.

The Order of Service for Consecration of Rev. Dr. Thos. C. Darst as Bishop of East Carolina tomorrow morning.

Rev. Dr. D. S. Tuttle, D. D., Bishop of Missouri and Presiding Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church of America, who will be one of the consecrators at the consecration of Rev. Thos. C. Darst, D. D., as Bishop of the Diocese of East Carolina tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock, will speak at a special mission service at St. James' Episcopal church tonight at 8 o'clock. There will be no pews reserved at this service and the public generally is invited to hear him.

Bishop Tuttle is considered one of the foremost pulpits orators of this country and the people of Wilmington as well as the many visitors, who will attend the consecration service of Bishop-elect Darst tomorrow morning, will welcome this opportunity to hear him at this service.

The Rev. Thomas Campbell Darst, D. D., former rector of St. James' Episcopal church in Richmond, Va., will arrive in the city today. He preached his farewell sermon at St. James' Sunday. There will be a number of visitors from Richmond, and also from Newport News, Va., where Dr. Darst served for five years as rector of St. Paul's.

Consecration Service. Preparatory to the consecration service in St. James' tomorrow there will be morning prayer in the church at 8:30 o'clock. The communion service and consecration take place at 11 o'clock.

The following prelates will take part in the consecration service: Consecrators—Rev. Daniel Sylvester Tuttle, D. D., LL. D., Bishop of Missouri and Presiding Bishop; Rt. Rev. Joseph Blount Cheshire, D. D., Bishop of North Carolina; Rt. Rev. Robert Atkinson Gibson, D. D., Bishop of Virginia.

Preacher—Rt. Rev. William Loyall Gravatt, D. D., Bishop Coadjutor of West Virginia.

Presenters—Rt. Rev. Beverly Dan-dridge Tucker, D. D., Bishop Coadjutor of Southern Virginia; Rt. Rev. William Alexander Gentry, D. D., Bishop of South Carolina.

Attending Presbyters—The Rev. John M. Robinson and the Rev. Charles Aylett Ashby.

Deputy Registrar—The Rev. William Edward Cox.

Master of Ceremonies—The Rev. William Hammond Milton, D. D.

Order of Procession. Following is the order of the procession: Crucifer, choir, vestry of St. James' church, Wilmington lay representatives of the Diocese of East Carolina, representatives of St. James' church, Richmond, Va.; Clergy of the Diocese of East Carolina; visiting clergy; clerical members of the standing committee of East Carolina; Deputy Registrar; Master of Ceremonies; visiting Bishops; attending Presbyters; Bishop-elect; the Presenting Bishops; the Consecrators; the Presiding Bishop.

Programme. Following is the programme of the impressive consecration service: Processional hymns, 567 and 516. The Holy Communion. The Collect, Epistle and Gospel. Hymn, 588. The Sermon.

Presentation of the Bishop-elect. Testimonial Certificate of Election by the Convention of the Diocese, Canonical Testimonial, Certificates of Ordinations, Consent of Standing Committee, Consent of Bishops, Constitutional Declaration.

The Form of Consecrating a Bishop. Anthem, "Forward be Our Watchword," Hymn 523.

Communion Service. The Offertory Anthem, "Send Out Thy Light"—Goured.

The Communion Hymn, 235. Benediction. Recessional Hymns, 211 and 401.

As announced several days ago there will be no cards issued for admission into the church, seats being reserved only for the visiting clergy and laity, ministers of the city and those taking part in the service. The remainder of the church will be open to the public in the order of their coming.

Farewell Service by Dr. Darst. The following from yesterday's Richmond Virginian with reference to the farewell sermon by Dr. Darst in that city Sunday morning will be of interest.

"Rev. Thos. C. Darst, rector of St. James' Episcopal church, and bishop-elect of East Carolina Diocese, preached his farewell sermon to a large congregation yesterday morning. Bishop-elect Darst leaves tonight for Wilmington, N. C., where, on Wednesday, he will be consecrated Bishop."

"In his sermon yesterday Dr. Darst referred briefly, but feelingly, to his service as rector of St. James', telling of the pleasures and profit to him in his work in Richmond has been, and pressing his great regret that he had been called elsewhere."

"The new year and the hopes and aspirations of the future were the chief topic of an eloquent sermon, delivered extempore, by the retiring rector. The church was filled with members of the congregation and scores of members of other churches, who have been attracted to Dr. Darst during his residence here. At the close of the service he was surrounded by friends who wished him good-bye and successful work for the church in his new field. All the afternoon at the residence of O. H. Funston, to whose home he was driven at the close of the morning services, and later at his own home, Dr. Darst received those who wished to express personally their regret at his departure."

"A number of Richmond and Virginia laymen and clergymen will attend the consecration service at St. James' church, Wilmington. Among those from St. James', Richmond, to attend are O. H. Funston, Mr. and Mrs. James Caskey, and Mrs. J. B. Young. Dr. Francis W. Upshur, one of the members of the committee named by the vestry to represent the church, will be unable to go. From St. Paul's church, Newport News, where Dr. Darst served for five years as rector, George Nelms Wise will attend, and from the Norfolk convocation, of which Dr. Darst was once dean, Rev. Arthur C. Thompson, of Portsmouth, will attend."

For information regarding our 1915 Christmas Savings Club, 'Phone 111. American National Bank.

(Advertisement)

PRICE FOUND GUILTY IN SUPERIOR COURT

Independent Club Secretary is
Taxed the Costs.

Case Involving Handling of Intoxicants in Club Rooms Will Be Carried to the Supreme Court—Judge Directed Verdict.

Mr. Joseph A. Price, secretary and treasurer of the Independent Club, was found guilty in Superior Court yesterday on a charge of aiding and abetting in the maintenance of a club room where intoxicating liquors were handled illegally. Judge H. W. Whedbee, presiding, instructing the jury that the defendant was guilty on his own testimony. The State introduced one witness and rested, and the defendant then went on the stand in his own behalf. After hearing his testimony Judge Whedbee directed the jury to return a verdict of guilty if the members believed the testimony of the defendant. Judgment was suspended on payment of the costs, and the defense gave notice of an appeal to the Supreme Court.

The case against Mr. Price first came up in the Recorder's court several months ago, at which time the defendant was found guilty and taxed with the costs. From this decision an appeal was taken to Superior Court, and when the case was taken up yesterday it was understood that in the event the defendant was found guilty it would be taken to the Supreme Court as a test case.

Before imposing judgment Judge Whedbee inquired of Mr. Price if any beer or whiskey had been handled at the club since the warrant was served upon him. Mr. Price informed him that this feature had been discarded at the club since the arrest, though some of the members at times had taken beer or whiskey to the club rooms. Judge Whedbee then stated that if it was the purpose of the club to resume the social features pending the outcome of the appeal to the Supreme Court, he would impose a sentence for punishment, but that if there was no intention of handling intoxicants until the matter is finally decided his judgment would be the same as that of the Recorder's court. He was informed that the club would handle no more beer or whiskey for the members pending the outcome of the appeal.

In directing the jury to return a verdict of guilty, Judge Whedbee told Mr. Price that every other member of the club was equally guilty of violating the law, and that the porter who served the drinks for the club.

In answer to a question from County Solicitor George L. Paschall, Judge Whedbee stated that it was a violation of the law for a club to store or handle intoxicating liquors for a member, even if the member ordered to himself and carried it to the club and kept it in an individual locker, so long as any club obtained a service ticket from Mr. Price, on the stand, testified that the members desiring beer would obtain a money order for a keg, forward it to the company, have the beer shipped here and would sign for it at the railroad. The beer would then be taken to cold storage plant here, and placed on storage, later being removed to the club rooms. The member then paid for and obtained a service ticket from him, as the secretary and treasurer of the club. He stated that he could not testify on his own knowledge as to whether the members with tickets were always served out of their own individual kegs or not.

The case against Mr. Price has attracted wide attention, not only here but throughout the State and is outcome in the Supreme Court will be awaited with interest.

Prayer Service at Grace Church. The prayer service at Grace Methodist church will be held at 8 o'clock tonight instead of 7:30 o'clock and the same hour each night this week until further notice. These services are being held in accordance with a request made by the Federation of Churches of the United States and are in charge of Rev. J. D. Bundy, the pastor.

BAGGETT BROTHERS ASSIGN

Wholesale and Retail Grocery Firm in the Hands of a Trustee and Will Be Closed Out.

Messrs. Grover C. and Ingram Baggett, trading as Baggett Bros., and operating a wholesale and retail grocery business at No. 113 South Front street, yesterday made an assignment, naming L. W. Baggett, of Sampson county, as trustee in the deed of trust filed at the court house.

According to the instrument filed, the firm is indebted to various persons and is unable to meet its obligations. The trustee is directed to dispose of all merchandise, goods, etc., composing the stock in trade, also two horses and wagons, one bicycle and two parcels of real estate, one a lot near Seagate and the other a 10-acre tract in Sampson county, and to collect all accounts due the company.

The members of the firm claim their exemption as allowed by law, and after reserving this the trustee is directed to deduct a sufficient amount to cover the costs and expenses of the assignment proceedings, and for a 50 per cent commission on receipts and disbursements for himself, also to pay to the firm of Baggett & Baggett, attorneys, a fee of \$500 for legal services rendered.

The remainder is to be distributed among the various creditors of the firm, pro rata according to their respective claims.

HOW TO CURE A LA GRIFFE COUGH

"Coughs that hang on" demand treatment. Stop and think! Reason and common sense tell you that it is folly to "grin and bear it." Those racking la griffe coughs that wrench the body and cause soreness and pains in the lungs yield more quickly to Foley's Honey and Tar than to any other treatment. Forty years' record of successful cures proves this. For coughs, colds, croup and other distressing ailments of throat, chest, lungs, larynx and bronchial tubes, you can find nothing that will compare with this reliable remedy. Robt. R. Bellamy.

TO OPEN BIDS FOR BIG CONTRACT HERE TODAY

Initial Move for Building the Breakwater at Lookout.

Many Contractors Submit Proposals to District Engineer on Construction of \$5,000,000 Harbor of Refuge.

Bidding on contract involving the expenditure of \$3,750,000 possesses many attractions in these days of commercial depression and the opening of bids for the construction of the Harbor of Refuge at Cape Lookout in the office of Major H. W. Stickle, United States District Engineer, today at noon marks the initial move in the biggest single proposition ever undertaken under the jurisdiction of this branch of the engineering department of the government. The event will, therefore, be of more than usual interest to the public.

The hotels were filled with contractors of all kinds last night and for 24 hours at Cape Lookout. It was considerably on the map in the business world. The contract won't be awarded today for the Board of Engineers at Washington will have to pass on the bids.

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The construction of the Harbor of Refuge at Cape Lookout was authorized by Congress more than a year ago and \$500,000 has already been appropriated for the construction of the breakwater. The total estimated cost of the mammoth project is \$3,750,000. Contractors have been requested to submit two bids, one being for the amount of work that they will do for \$1,300,000, the money already available for use in construction; and also their bids for doing the whole job. This is done so that in the event Congress should be derelict in making the regular appropriations, a part of the work can be done anyway.

President J. H. Williams, of the Norfolk Southern Railroad; Col. W. D. Rodman, general counsel; Chief Engineer F. L. Nicholson, and Messrs. A. D. Kyle and W. C. Warwick, other prominent officials of the road, were guests at the Orton last night. While they made no statement as to their mission in the city it is understood that they are here with a view to making arrangements for extending the Norfolk Southern from Beaufort, the present terminus of the road, to Cape Lookout. The distance is 11 miles and should the stone used in building the big breakwater be transported by rail the construction of such a road would be necessary.

While this will be a matter up to the bidders, it is not unlikely that it would be found the best plan to extend the road to the breakwater instead of using barges to transport the material. There is another proposition that would enter into extending the line, and that is the establishing of a coal station at Cape Lookout. In that event the Norfolk Southern would extend its line from Beaufort to that point anyway.

These propositions state that it will require 1,251,700 tons of stone to build the breakwater proper and to make the necessary shore connection will require 8,300 tons more. The furnishing of the stone will be one of the biggest items in the cost.

The successful bidder must begin work on the breakwater within six months after the contract is awarded. Among the contractors at the Hotel Wilmington last night were the following: J. H. Baker, Bucktown, Md.; Daniel Baker, Baltimore, Md.; George W. Parkhill and R. G. Ross, Jacksonville, Fla.; Percy Crawford, Norfolk, Va.; T. A. Scott, New London, Conn.; R. M. Atwater, New York; Lee Paschall, Richmond, Va.; R. P. Clark and D. M. Pickett, Jacksonville, Fla.; George W. Hester, Jacksonville, Fla.; M. M. Cannon, Boston, Mass.; Thomas Fitzgibbon, Beverly, Conn.

Prominent contractors at the Orton included Messrs. B. J. Haraway, E. H. Haraway, J. A. Jamison, E. S. Scott and G. H. Whitaker, all of Columbus, Ga., and Thomas Woodruff, Mt. Airy, N. C.

TWO DOCTORS RE-ELECTED

Medical Members of the County Board of Health Succeeded Themselves for Two-Year Term.

At the regular biennial meeting of the County Board of Health, held in the offices of the health department at the court house yesterday afternoon at 2:45 o'clock, for the purpose of electing two registered physicians to membership on the board to fill the vacancies caused by the expiration of the terms of Dr. Chas. P. Bolles and Dr. John B. Cranmer, both of these gentlemen were re-elected to succeed themselves.

Attending the meeting were Chairman Martin S. Willard, who presided; Mayor F. Q. Moore and Prof. Washington C. C. C. Moore, superintendent of schools, all of whom hold office on the board by virtue of the positions they occupy in the city and county government, and who elect the two medical members. Dr. John Thames, the assistant county health officer, was present and kept a record of the proceedings.

Chairman Willard called the meeting to order and stated the object. Mayor Moore placed the names of Drs. Bolles and Cranmer in nomination, and Prof. C. C. C. Moore seconded it. The election was by unanimous vote, and the clerk was instructed to officially notify Drs. Bolles and Cranmer of their re-election.

The law provides that the Board of Health shall meet on the second Monday of January for the purpose of electing a county health officer or superintendent, and other health department employees, or at any time within two months from the expiration of the term of the board.

It is understood that no changes will be made this year in the personnel of the organization of the health department, and that all officers and employees will be re-elected.

FINE PROGRESS MADE IN COURT YESTERDAY

Judge H. W. Whedbee Keeps Things Moving Swiftly.

Short Crisp Charge to the Grand Jury—Larceny Plea Accepted in Mints Burglary Case—Others Disposed of.

Not in some months has progress been made in Superior Court here equal to that characterizing the opening day of a one week term for trial of criminal cases convening yesterday morning with Judge H. W. Whedbee, of Greenville, N. C., presiding. Under the guiding hand of Judge Whedbee, the legal machinery went round so smoothly and rapidly yesterday that when evening came a good portion of the entire docket had already been disposed of.

In addition to the case against Mr. Joseph A. Price, secretary and treasurer of the Independent Club, which was disposed of in short order, as told in another column, one capital case was disposed of yesterday. George Mints, a 16-year-old white boy, was charged with burglary, and the grand jury returned a true bill against him yesterday afternoon. On account of his youth, however, the State accepted a plea of guilty to a charge of larceny and overlooked the burglary charge. Judge Whedbee has not yet passed sentence upon the boy, who was arrested for entering the home of Mr. John R. Chadwick and stealing a watch and a Christmas cake.

The grand jury for the term was drawn and empaneled as follows: Mr. William E. Springer, foreman; E. O. Toomer, Neil Buxley, W. P. Duncan, S. E. Brock, W. T. Farris, W. T. Canady, T. M. Hall, J. M. Hewlett, T. Bonham, L. A. Bangle, R. F. Coleman, J. T. Moore, R. W. Whedbee, Frank Herbel, H. E. Walton, J. S. Potter and E. W. Ward.

Judge Whedbee's charge to the grand jury was short, lasting only 20 minutes. In beginning, he stated that he had reached the conclusion that 95 per cent of the time consumed in a judge's charge to the jury is thrown away. Most men are familiar enough with the crime to know that their duties as grand jurors cause part of this waste in lengthy argument, lawyers also contribute by delaying cases and judges by lengthy charges.

Judge Whedbee told the jury that New Hanover county has a Recorder's court of extensive jurisdiction, but added that the members need not bother to ascertain whether the Recorder had taken cognizance of an offense or not. He told them to report the matter and let the Solicitor or himself see that it reached the proper court.

He also cautioned the jury to find bills strictly according to the evidence put before it. Regardless of the opinions of the individual members as to certain laws, and urged them to treat the prohibition law just as they would other laws. A man might be opposed to the prohibition law, yet if he failed to uphold it when on the grand jury would be committing moral perjury.

Speaking of the docket for the term of Court Judge Whedbee stated that he found it was made up retailing and failure to list taxes cases, with one homicide, perhaps a burglary case and a few larceny cases. He urged them to pass on about 50 of the cases for failure to list taxes in ten minutes, he said, and in retailing cases, with one homicide, perhaps a burglary case and a few larceny cases. He urged them to pass on about 50 of the cases for failure to list taxes in ten minutes, he said, and in retailing cases, with one homicide, perhaps a burglary case and a few larceny cases.

The judge explained the three degrees of murder and also burglary in the first and second degree.

In closing Judge Whedbee told the grand jury that if it had any trouble in getting witnesses summoned to let him know, and he would see that they were brought before the body promptly. He also told the juryman to look into the affairs of the county and the county institutions carefully, stating that if the official of a county are of the right sort they will always welcome a strict investigation of the way they are conducting their affairs.

Randolph Williamson and John McKinnin, white, were found guilty of the larceny of two guns belonging to Mr. W. M. Fulcher, from a boat on the river front, and were sentenced to 12 months each on the county roads.

Louis Albright, colored, entered a plea of guilty to a charge of larceny of property from the Wilmington Grocery company and was sentenced to 12 months on the county roads. A plea of nolo contendere to a charge of store-breaking was accepted by the State, and prayer was continued for two years.

A nol pros with leave was entered in a case against Ruth Sutherland, a young white woman, charged with nuisance. It is understood that she has left the city since she was convicted in the Recorder's court and sentenced to the county farm, from which judgment she appealed to Superior Court.

H. Pridden and H. F. King, two State witnesses, were called and failed. A fine of \$40 was entered against each and capias issued. Bond was fixed at \$200 justified.

The grand jury returned a true bill for murder against Jim Hensley, colored, charged with the murder of Joe Hewitt, white, at Seagate a few weeks ago. The case may be taken up today. Three true bills for embezzlement were returned against H. J. Jones.

Entries were made in other cases yesterday as follows: Walter Green, embezzlement, nol pros with leave.

Jesse Stuckey and Jane Morgan, living together illegally, nol pros with leave.

John Harlee, colored, exceeding speed limit, called and failed; judgment nisi sei fa. capias and continued. Bond fixed at \$200 justified.

C. L. Whitehead, f. and a. called and failed; judgment nisi sei fa. capias and continued. Bond fixed at \$200 justified. George Dove, nuisance, called and (Continued on Page Six.)

4

Per Cent Interest

Compounded Quarterly

Paid on Accounts

"OLD AND STRONG"

THE PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK

COR. FRONT AND PRINCESS STS. THE WHITE BUILDING.

HAPPY NEW YEAR TO ALL

WE HAVE ARRIVED AT THE GATEWAY OF 1915—

Let us start off with a spring in our step, a strong, steady purpose, and a song in our hearts.

LET'S MAKE it a HAPPY and PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR—

It's a pretty good old world, anyway. Let's make the Most of it. So, with a growing account in the bank and a smile on the face, the battle of 1915 is Half Won!

May We See You Often, and Help You Win the Other Half!

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company

110 PRINCESS STREET

:: Great New Year Reduction ::

20% OFF

ON ALL WINTER SUITS AND OVERCOATS FOR MEN AND CHILDREN

The Entire Winter Stock of Clothing is of This Season's Models and Best of Manufacture.

J. M. SOLKY & CO.

No. 9 North Front Street Phone 617

See our Special Bargains in Top Coats and Overcoats, Worth from \$16.00 to \$22.50, at \$5.00 and \$10.00.

KEEP COMFORTABLE

BY SUPPLYING YOURSELF FROM OUR STOCK OF WINTER NECESSITIES, CONSISTING OF

Oil Heating Stoves,	Portable Grates,
Oak Coal Stoves,	Improved Brick Set
Hot Blast Coal Stoves,	Grates, with Double
Self-Feeding Coal Stoves,	Draft Dampers,
Open Franklin Stoves,	Andirons,
Wood Heating Stoves of	Coal Hods,
Several Varieties.	Weather Strip

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

Wm. E. Springer & Co.

Purcell Building Wilmington, N. C.

MAIL US YOUR ORDERS FOR

AMMUNITION

WINCHESTER U. M. C.

RIFLES

REMINGTON WINCHESTER

SHOT GUNS

WINCHESTER REMINGTON

ALSO
FOX LEFEVER, ITHACA, KNICKERBOCKER and IVER JOHNSON
WE HAVE A COMPLETE LINE AND CAN FILL YOUR ORDERS PROMPTLY.

J. W. MURCHISON & CO

WHOLESALE

Flash! Flash! Flash!

The Soap Paste That Really Takes the Dirt Off—the Can.

Hot Water Bottles and Fountain Syringes, at Hard-Time Prices—CHEAP.

Bad Pans of every description. Crushed Carnation and Crushed Violet Talcum the BEST Talcum Toilet Powder on the market for Babies and Children, as well as for Grown Folk. 35c the can—but holds twice the quantity of the usual size.

CLIMAX Cold Tablets, 25c the box, and the best cold cure on the market.

Syrup, White Pine and Tar Comp. for coughs, 25c and 50c the bottle.

Aromatic Wine of Cod Liver Oil, a fine tonic and flesh builder.

J. HICKS BUNTING

DRUG COMPANY

Wholesale and Retail Druggists.

J. L. BECTON

CIVIL ENGINEER

21-22 E. O. F. Bldg.
N. W. Cor. 3rd and Princess.
WILMINGTON, N. C.
(Phone 1494-17. P. O. Box 351.)

J. B. McCABE

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RUB-MY-TISM

Will cure your Rheumatism Neuralgia, Headaches, Cramps, Colic, Sprains, Bruises, Cuts and Burns, Old Sores, Stings of Insects Etc. Antiseptic Anodyne, used internally and externally. Price 25c

FOR SALE

300 Bags Green Coffee, various grades; bought before advance.

500 Bags Rice.

200 Barrels Mulletts.

Complete line of Groceries, samples and quotations furnished on application.

SAMUEL BEAR, SR., & SONS

311 N. Front St. Wilmington, N. C.

SOCIAL and PERSONAL

Dr. George Patterson has returned to the city from a short visit to his parents at Winston.

Miss Vivian Montgomery has returned from Southern Pines, where she spent the holidays with relatives and friends.

Ensign and Mrs. F. E. P. Ueberroth, of Norfolk, Va., spent Sunday in Wilmington, visiting Captain and Mrs. P. H. Ueberroth.

Mr. Alf H. Yopp has returned from Augusta, Ga., where he spent quite pleasantly the holidays, as the guest of his sister, Mrs. Austin Best.

Mrs. James Menzies and Miss Helen Menzies have returned home after spending the holidays in Savannah, Ga. Miss Janet Menzies will return Thursday.

Miss Catherine I. Brown has returned from Washington, D. C., where she spent the Christmas holidays at home, and has resumed her work in the office of the United States district engineer.

Miss Katie Bunn Pridden, who spent the Christmas holidays with her mother, Mrs. K. E. Pridden, No. 514 Princess street, left yesterday morning for Greensboro to resume her studies in the State Normal College.

Miss Sidonia Dunn, of the United States engineer's office, has returned from Washington, D. C., where she spent the holidays at home. Her many friends in the city will be interested in learning that her sister, Miss Mary Dunn, who visited in Wilmington for

several weeks during the summer, was married on December 23 to Mr. Samuel E. Gittings, son of a Washington lawyer. The wedding took place in Baltimore.

The first meeting of the W. C. T. U. of the New Year will be held this afternoon at 4 o'clock in the First Baptist church. It is hoped that not only the members but all who are interested in temperance will attend and join the local organization.

Capt. Daniel Wright, who has been visiting his daughter, Mrs. J. S. Crowley, for the last two months, left last night for Boston, Mass. He visited in Wilmington several years ago and made many friends who were glad to greet him again.

ORGAN RECITAL AT ST. JAMES' TONIGHT

Preceding the missionary service tonight, at which Bishop Tuttle will preach, Mr. Wm. G. Robertson, organist and choirmaster of St. James' church, will give a half-hour recital of organ music by German, French and American composers, covering a period from Beethoven to our modern native composers.

The recital will commence promptly at 7:30 and the selections will include the following numbers: Praeludium.....Harvey B. Gaul Serenade.....Ch. Gounod Chanson du Malin.....Harvey B. Gaul March in E Flat.....Wm. Faulkes Andante.....Sonata Op. 26.....Beethoven Canonetta Raymond.....Thomas Cantelani in D Flat.....Wm. C. Macfarlane Immediately upon the conclusion of the recital, service will begin with the hymn, "O Zion Haste."

BRINGS GUANO MATERIALS TWO MOTOR CYCLES COLLIDE

British Steamer Arrives from Liverpool—Crippled Schooner Clears. Other Marine News.

For the purpose of unloading 1,000 tons of fertilizer materials at the Seaboard Air Line terminals, the British steamer Kylemore, 1,932 net tonnage, Captain Campbell, master, is in the port of Wilmington, having arrived yesterday from Liverpool. After unloading part of her cargo here, the Kylemore will clear for Mobile and other ports to the southward, for which she also has fertilizer materials. She brought to Wilmington a full cargo, but only part of it is for this port.

The schooner Alice May Davenport, with cargo of salt from Turk's Island, which came into port several days ago for repairs, being in crippled condition, cleared yesterday for her original destination, Portland, Me., in tow of the tug Tormentor. The schooner is of 510 tons burden and is in charge of Captain Wiley. She was cleared by C. D. Maffitt & Co., agents.

The Clyde steamer Cherokee and the Baltimore-Caroline steamer Mattie Wrenn cleared yesterday for Georgetown.

The Ocean Steamship Company's passenger steamer, City of Savannah, which arrived in port last week to take on a cargo of cotton for delivery to some neutral European port, has about finished loading, and will probably clear today. According to Sunday's Savannah Morning News, the cargo is for Germany. The following is from Sunday's Morning News:

"The steamer City of Savannah, of the Ocean Steamship Company, which was chartered a few days ago to take cotton to Germany, left New York last Monday and is now at Wilmington, N. C., taking on cargo. She will sail within the next few days for Bremen."

The news also states that Capt. T. L. Dreyer, formerly master of the City of Savannah, has resigned because he did not care to be away from his family for the length of time required for the European voyage. Capt. Nelson, formerly the first officer, is in charge of the steamer.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Mr. C. H. Polly, of Halleboro, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

—Judge H. W. Wheeler, who is presiding at the present term of Superior Court, is a guest at the Orton.

—The friends of Mr. E. S. Johnson will be pleased to learn that he is rapidly recovering from an operation which he recently underwent at Harper's Sanitarium.

—Rev. W. V. McRae, pastor of Trinity Methodist church, has returned from McFarlan and other points in Piedmont North Carolina, where he spent the Christmas holidays.

—Among the arrivals at the Orton yesterday were J. R. Allbrook, Sanford; E. J. Hill, Warsaw; Ray J. J. Moody, Fayetteville; Albert L. Murray, Raleigh; J. F. Woodward, Warsaw.

—The many friends of Mr. H. H. Ford will be glad to know that he has been able to resume his work in the office of the United States district engineer after an illness of several weeks.

—Mr. J. Pitchard Orr, who has been spending the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Orr, of Currie, was in Wilmington yesterday en route to Horner Military School in Charlotte, where he is a student.

—Friends of Capt. Robert Branch, the popular A. C. L. conductor, were glad to see him out yesterday after an illness of nearly a month with stomach trouble. It will be a month or longer before he is able to resume his work.

—Included in the arrivals at the Hotel Wilmington last night were C. C. Vanerman, Charlotte; B. S. Drane, Raleigh; A. L. Brown, Charlotte; A. F. Doane, Jr., Beaufort; W. A. McIntosh, Newbern; A. D. O'Brien, Beaufort; E. S. Smith, Marion; W. C. V. Wadeboro; H. P. Underwood, Goldsboro; H. T. Woodson, Burgaw; O. L. Cotton, Southport; J. H. Harrison, Fayetteville; R. G. Shockrell, Winston-Salem; C. M. Matlocks, Marysville.

On His Way to Raleigh. Hon. Donald MacRacken, of Whiteville, spent yesterday in the city en route to Raleigh, N. C., where he is a member of the forthcoming session of the General Assembly, being senator-elect from the district composed of the counties of Columbus and Madison. Mr. MacRacken is not without experience in legislative matters and should make a strong man in the Assembly at this time.

THEATRICAL

Another Mary Pickford day at the New Grand. Another day America's sweetheart will be seen as the big star on the big screen at this handsome and cozy theatre—Wilmington's pride and joy. Today the favorite actress of movie devotees will be seen in a great Biograph, "The Gold Necklace," and in this film she does a really wonderful bit of acting. This is only one of today's swell features, however, as there will be four other big reels of the very latest pictures. The freshest Vitagraph two-reeler, "Convict, Costumes and Confusion," but it is not a dramatic story, but one of the finest comedies ever created and there is a host of joy during every minute of its appearance on the screen. Such well known comedy stars as clever Billy Quirk, equally as clever Lee Beggs and charming Alice Allen will be seen in the cast. There will, however, be two big dramatic films, besides the Mary Pickford triumph. One will be Essanay's "The Butler," which is a story of high finance that is really fascinating and has a powerful grip to it, while the other is the Biograph's "A Mother's Way," which is the story of how a young man rises to high position and then becomes ashamed of his old mother, but the love of the mother is supreme when he falls upon evil ways and she saves him from a desperate situation. It is a story that is powerfully intense and one with a big moral to it. A star cast appears. So it can be seen that every theatre-goer should be certain to behold today's great show at the New Grand, when five big films, headed by Mary Pickford, will be given for 5 cents admission, afternoon and night.

Tomorrow will be presented a great double show, headed by the 14th episode of "The Million Dollar Mystery," while on Friday presentation of "Zudora" will commence.

Warren Kerrigan at Bijou. On account of unfavorable weather conditions in the western country, it has been decided to cut out the Warren Kerrigan "Gentleman Adventurer" series until spring, and thus there will be only two more of these great features until about next May, one coming today, and the last one two weeks from today.

The amusement center of Wilmington verily presents one of its greatest feature bills today, when the fifth of these great "Terrence O'Rourke, Gentleman Adventurer" stories, will hold the top of the list, featuring the peerless Warren Kerrigan with Miss Vera Sisson. The title of the adventure is "The King and the Man," in which the gallant Terrence again takes up his sword in defense of his king, and with his cleverness and bravery circumvents the villainous machinations of the Russian assassins in a manner that will charm the large crowds that will see its production. It is a rousing story of Russian secret service affairs, and

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Neill sustained a fracture of the left leg in two different places, a number of bruises and abrasions, and possibly other injuries, while Mr. Miller escaped with a bad cut across his mouth, numerous minor cuts and bruises, and the rupture of a small blood vessel in the roof of his mouth.

Mr. Miller and Mr. W. M. Rogers, another clerk at Bellamy's, were on their way to the scene of a hunt they had planned for today in Brunswick county and were riding their motor cycles. Mr. Rogers was some distance in front of Mr. Miller.

Neill, also mounted on a motor cycle, was coming toward Wilmington. Both machines were traveling at a fast speed, and as they drew together, according to Mr. Rogers' account, they must have been riding on opposite sides of the road, and each man attempting to turn out and get on the other side their machines met, and both men were thrown for some distance.

Mr. Rogers returned to the scene of the accident and summoned aid. Mr. F. V. Evans, who keeps a drug store beyond the Brunswick river bridge, went to the scene and brought the injured men to the city in his automobile. They were taken to the James Walker Memorial Hospital, where their injuries were treated, and both men were resting as well as could be expected last night. Barring unforeseen developments Mr. Miller is expected to be out in a day or so, but Neill will probably be laid up for some time.

FINE PROGRESS MADE IN COURT YESTERDAY

(Continued From Page Five)

failed; judgment nisi set aside; bond fixed at \$500 justified.

William Smith, alias Hall, alias Hamilton, retelling, called and failed; judgment nisi set aside; bond continued; bond fixed at \$200 justified.

Lila Cowan, nuisance called and failed; judgment nisi set aside; capias and continued; bond fixed at \$200 justified.

Eddie Brown and Alex McRae, larceny; not guilty.

ELECTRIC FOREMAN ARRESTED

Charged With a Violation of Prohibition Law.

Mr. C. McMillan, a foreman for an electric company, now in charge of the installation of some new switchboards for the Southern Bell Telephone Company here, was arrested yesterday afternoon by Constable John H. Davis on a warrant charging him with a violation of the prohibition law. The warrant was issued by Justice Geo. Harris, upon affidavit of Mr. H. Mack Godwin.

Mr. McMillan, gave \$200 cash bond for his appearance before Justice Harris today at 10 a. m. He states that his arrest on the charge is the result of a conspiracy against him, and that he will be able to prove his innocence.

PAY-AS-YOU-ENTER SYSTEM.

Tidewater Power Company Will Adopt This Method This Month.

Announcement was made yesterday that the Tidewater Power Company will on or about the 15th of this month adopt the pay-as-you-enter system on their city and suburban street car lines.

This system has gradually been adopted in practically all of the larger cities, and the street car men say that it is much more satisfactory than the old method, whereby the conductor goes through the cars and collects the fares.

Such changes to the cars as are necessary are now being made at the company's shops.

FUNERAL OF MRS. MAYO.

Conducted from St. Mary's Catholic Church in North Saturday.

The funeral of Mrs. Sallie Walton Mayo, widow of the late W. H. Mayo, of Wilmington and daughter of Mr. S. H. Watson, of Suffolk, Va., who died at her home in this city early Friday morning, was held from St. Mary's Catholic Chapel Saturday morning. The services were conducted by Rev. Father Gill of Portsmouth and the interment was in Cedar Hill cemetery.

the plots of a band of outlaws to overthrow the king and throne, and the aid of the gallant Terrence is sought by the head of the country. He does valiant service for the cause, and of course, receives his reward in the end, after thrilling and dangerous adventures upon the battlefield.

Chapter 42 of "Our Mutual Girl," featuring charming Norma Phillips in the title role comes next on the bill. There are just ten more chapters of this great serial, and many regret to see it draw to a close after a solid year of popularity.

A new feature that has been booked is a two-reel Keystone comedy that will come every two weeks. The first one comes today, and is "Dough and Dynamite." It is an exceptional feature with all the most prominent and popular Keystone comedy stars in the cast, and cost a lot of extra money.

Then comes a single reel Joker comedy, "How Father Won Out," with some big stars, bringing the total for the day up to ten rousing reels—the biggest show in the city by long odds.



Armour's Oval Label

certifies utmost food quality. All Armour meat foods are U. S. inspected.



"The Ham What Am" Individual flavor and uniformly high quality make

Armour's "Star" Hams and Bacon

always first choice. Insist upon Armour's "Star."



Armour's "Fancy Select" Eggs in Cartons

are carefully chosen for superior quality, extra size and weight. Your dealer will tell you these are eggs you can depend on.



Use "Glendale" Oleomargarine

Armour makes it and guarantees the quality—Uncle Sam inspects it and guarantees its purity.

ARMOUR COMPANY

WILMINGTON, N. C. R. F. CAMPBELL, Manager, Phone 55.

SPRING White Goods

Showing Latest Novelties



The Store That Sells WOOLTEX

QUAIL

Oysters on the Half Shell ARE HERE—ALWAYS FIRST AT

EVERGLADE CAFE

—113 Princess Street— RUN BY AMERICANS.

We Need Your Patronage at This Cafe of the War.

SPECIAL MENUS FOR DINNER AND SUPPER.

Everything in Season.

Open Day and Night

SHEPARD BROS., Proprietors. C. T. McLEITHAN, Manager. Phone 129.

MARY PICKFORD

America's Sweetheart

NEW GRAND

TODAY

In the Latest Biograph: "THE GOLD NECKLACE"

"CONVICT, COSTUMES AND CONFUSION"

Rousing Two-Reel Comedy, with Billy Quirk.

"A MOTHER'S WAY"

A Great Dramatic, with Big Moral.

"THE BUTLER"

Essanay's Thriller of High Finance.

FRIDAY "ZUDORA"

ACADEMY OF MUSIC

STARTING JANUARY 4

"The Bijou Stock Company"

In the Four-Act Sensational Production "THE WHIRLPOOL."

With a Notable Cast and Special Scenery Advance Vaudeville Between the Acts—Change of Bill Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

SPECIAL MATINEE SATURDAY

PRICES:

10c 20c 30c

DINA'S POOL PARLOR

POOL 2½c Per Cue

No. 11 Princess St.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 21, 1914.—Sealed proposals for construction of breakwater, including shore connection at Cape Lookout, N. C., will be received at this office until 12 M., Jan. 5, 1915, and then publicly opened. Information on application. H. W. Stickle, Maj. Engrs. n021,22,23,24,34,5-6t

WILMINGTON, N. C. R. F. CAMPBELL, Manager, Phone 55.

"THE KING AND THE MAN"

Fourth of the Wonderful "Gentleman Adventurer" Stories, with Warren Kerrigan and Vera Sisson. Two Reels.

"Our Mutual Girl"

Chapter 42. Thrilling!

"Dough and Dynamite"

Special Feature Two-Reel Keystone Comedy. Don't Miss It.

"How Father Won Out"

Rousing Joker Comedy.

BIJOU

Tomorrow "THE MASTER KEY"

J. Warren Kerrigan • UNIVERSAL • STAR

A NEW YEAR'S SUGGESTION

Open a Savings Account as a New Year's Present for yourself and for every member of your family.

DEPOSITS made now and until January 2nd, 1915, inclusive, draw interest from January 1st at Four Per Cent.

OUR NEW HOLIDAY SAVINGS FUND CLUB is still open. Hundreds of men, women, boys and girls in Wilmington are paving the way to success by putting their money into this fund.

Start an account now and in addition to inviting success, see if you won't be happier next Christmas than ever before.

DON'T FORGET TO JOIN TODAY

HOME SAVINGS BANK

Cor. Front and Chestnut Streets

(Old Murchison National Bank Building.)

COAL :: COAL

Egg, Stove and Chestnut, Logan Lump and Pocahontas, Run of Mine.

SHINGLES! SHINGLES!

750,000 Shingles, All Grades and Sizes.

BUILDERS' SUPPLIES.

Everything in This Line.

We Offer Close Prices, Prompt Service and Respectfully Solicit Your Orders.

W. B. Thorpe & Company

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BUY YOURSELF A

Gasoline Engine

You can Do So Many Things With It—Heat and light your home, saw wood, pump water, or do anything power will do.

A Gasoline Engine will furnish you with every convenience at a very small cost.

Heaters and Ranges, Engines, House Furnishing Goods, All Kinds of Good Tools.

HOLMES GROCERY

'PHONE 41 18 S. FRONT

IRISH POTATOES peck 25c

3 DOZ. COUNTRY EGGS \$1.00

3 JERSEY MILK 25c

3 BULL HEAD TOMATOES 25c

HERALD MACARONI package 11c

HERALD SPAGHETTI package 11c

CREAM CHEESE pound 23c

HECKER'S OATMEAL 9c

NATIONAL BISCUIT CRACKERS 9c

HOLMES GROCERY

'PHONE 41 18 S. FRONT

A Wilson Heater

Will Save 40%

Of Your Coal Bill

What you Save on Fuel will Pay for a WILSON HEATER in One Season.

Cape Fear Hardware Co.

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS.

THE ORTON

WILMINGTON, N. C.

In the Heart of the City

Try Our Special Sunday Dinners

C. E. HOOPER, Manager.

Everybody Reads the Star Business Locals

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

MOST ACTIVE DAY IN COTTON

Market Rules Very Firm in New York and Active Positions Make New High Levels.

New York, Jan. 4.—The cotton market today was more active than at any time since the resumption of business in futures. Prices ruled very firm, and all active positions made new high ground for the movement. Firmness in Liverpool, attributed to an increasing spot demand, combined with the continued absence of pressure from the large Southern spot supplies, seemed to be chiefly responsible for the broadening of investment and demand, and there was considerable covering of shorts. Realizing caused moderate reactions during the day, but on every moderate setback fresh buying orders seemed to be uncovered. The close was firm, at practically the best point of the day, or about 15 to 25 points above Saturday's close. The opening was steady, 7 to 10 points advance on high cables. There was considerable realizing by recent buyers, and a little selling here against purchases in New Orleans, but offerings were well taken and some of the early sellers seemed to be covering in the trading lists. While July contracts sold at 5.50 or 5.45 per bale above the low level of December 1.

Spot cotton, quiet; middling uplands, 8.05; gulf, 8.30; no sales.

Cotton futures closed firm.

Month: Open High Low Close

Jan. 8.00 8.13 8.00 8.19

Mar. 8.20 8.32 8.18 8.31

July 8.41 8.60 8.27 8.49

Oct. 8.62 8.74 8.58 8.73

PORT MOVEMENT.

New Orleans—Middling, 7½; receipts, 3,841; exports, 12,448; sales, 5,355; stock, 330,176.

Galveston—Middling, 7½; receipts, 20,559; exports, 28,349; sales, 1,367; stock, 471,648.

Mobile—Middling, 7½; receipts, 726; sales, 208; stock, 347.

Savannah—Middling, 7½; receipts, 16,987; sales, 2,555; stock, 320,491.

Charleston—Middling, 7½; receipts, 2,552; stock, 131,947.

Wilmington—Middling, 7½; receipts, 956; stock, 45,625.

Norfolk—Middling, 7½; receipts, 2,474; sales, 1,249; stock, 60,482.

Baltimore—Middling, 7½; exports, 3,768; stock, 3,768.

Boston—Middling, 7½; receipts, 408; exports, 150; stock, 3,100.

Philadelphia—Middling, 8.30; stock, 2,362.

New York—Middling, 8.05; exports, 7,682; stock, 80,476.

Minor Ports—Stock, 91,430.

Total today—Receipts, 63,243; exports, 32,555; stock, 1,604,472.

Total for week—Receipts, 33,511; exports, 38,557.

Total for season—Receipts, 4,797,164; exports, 2,596,379.

INTERIOR MOVEMENT.

Houston—Middling, 7½; receipts, 42,686; shipments, 36,272; sales, 976; stock, 155,602.

Memphis—Middling, 7½; receipts, 10,883; shipments, 5,678; sales, 3,300; stock, 263,554.

Augusta—Middling, 7½; receipts, 2,482; shipments, 2,848; sales, 2,116; stock, 155,852.

St. Louis—Middling, 7½; receipts, 3,418; shipments, 3,461; sales, 60; stock, 33,842.

Cincinnati—Receipts, 1,522; shipments, 2,351; stock, 4,067.

Little Rock—Middling, 7½; receipts, 2,478; shipments, 747; stock, 55,522.

Dallas—Middling, 7½; sales, 9,606.

Total today—Receipts, 63,243; shipments, 36,272; stock, 695,110.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Liverpool, January 4.—Cotton: Spot, in good demand; prices firm. American middling, 4.50; good middling, 4.95; middling, 4.71; low middling, 4.34; good ordinary, 3.62; ordinary, 3.17.

Sales, 10,000 bales, including 9,400 American and 1,000 for speculation and export. Receipts, 50,000 bales, including 34,100 American.

Futures closed steady: May-June, 4.49½; July-August, 4.56; October-November, 4.67½; January-February, 4.73.

HESTER'S WEEKLY COTTON STATEMENT.

Comparisons are to actual dates, not to close of corresponding weeks.

To thousands of bales.

In right for week ending January 1st, 503; same seven days last year, 492; same date last year, 33; for season, 7,551; same date last year, 16,510.

Port receipts for season, 4,705; same date last year, 7,299.

Overland to Mills and Canada for season, 456; do. same date last year, 447.

Southern mill takings for season, 1,131; do. same date last year, 1,172.

Interior stocks, in excess of August 1st, 1,131; do. last year, 192.

Foreign exports for week, 171; do. for season, 2,497; do. same date last year, 5,343.

Northern spinners' takings and Canada for week, 76; do. same seven days last year, 1,205; do. for season, 1,613.

Statement of World's visible supply: Total visible this week, 5,949,118; total visible last week, 5,581,870; same date last year, 4,311,579.

Of this the total American this week, 4,654,429; last week, 4,459,578; last year, 4,588,515.

All other kinds this week, 1,194,689; last week, 1,161,792; last year, 152,800.

Visible in the United States this week, 2,972,000; this date last year, 1,983,000.

Visible in other countries this week, 2,977,000; this date last year, 4,129,000.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

New York, January 4.—Cotton blankets for Fall today were very active. Gray goods and shirtings opened active. Heavy silk was firmer; tussah active. Dress goods were being sought for prompt delivery in New York for the new shades.

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET.

New York, Jan. 4.—Sugar—Raw, steady; molasses sugar, 3.36 to 3.42; centrifugal, 4.31 to 4.47; refined, steady.

Butter—Steady.

Cheese—Steady.

Coffee—Spot, quiet; Rio, No. 2, 7½; Santos, No. 4, 9½.

WHEAT MARKET IS SOARING

Grain Above Record Reached on September 5th—Touches \$1.34½ a Bushel in the Chicago Markets.

Chicago, Jan. 4.—For the first time wheat today soared above the high price level that was made September 5th at the most exciting crisis of the German advance on Paris. On European buying that seemed nearly regardless of cost, wheat today touched \$1.34½ a bushel for May delivery, as against \$1.32, which was the September 5 record, and until this morning had been the pinnacle since the famous James A. Patten "corner," May 25th, 1909, when quotations reached \$1.35½. Closing prices today were strong at gains of 2½ to 3½¢, compared with Saturday night.

Corn finished 1½¢ to 1½¢ up, oats at a rise of ¼¢ to 1½¢, and provisions varying from 5¢ off to 12½¢ advance.

Grain and provisions closed:

Wheat—May, 1.34½; July, 1.22.

Corn—May, 75¢; July, 76¢.

Oats—May, 55¢; July, 53¢.

Pork—January, 18.60; May, 19.22.

Lard—January, 10.60; May, 10.62.

Ribs—January, 10.15; May, 10.52.

Cash grain:

Wheat—No. 2, red, 1.29½ to 1.31½; No. 3, hard, 1.29½ to 1.31½.

Corn—No. 2, yellow, 69½ to 70¢.

Oats—Standard, 51½ to 52¢.

MARINE.

Arrived.

Str. Kylemore (Br.), 1,932 tons, Campbell, Liverpool, Henry Whyte, agent.

CLEARED.

Schr. Alice May Davenport, 810 tons, Wiley, Portland, Me., in tow tug Tormento, C. D. Moffitt & Co., agents.

Str. Matilda Weems, Hall, Georgetown, Baltimore-Carolina Steamship Co.

Str. Cherokee, Bunnell, Georgetown, C. J. Becker, agent.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Steamers.

Str. Kylemore (Br.), 1,932 tons, Campbell, Henry Whyte.

Str. City of Savannah (Amer.), 4,379 tons, Nelsen, D. H. Lippett.

Str. Osborn (Danish), 1,333 tons, Jorgensen, Henry Whyte.

Schr. Newland (Br.), 1,827 tons, Willett, Henry Whyte.

Str. Nicaragua (Ger.), 2,239 tons, Holm, Heide & Co.

Schr. Kiel (Ger), 2,872 tons, Jlnke, at Southampton, Heide & Co.

Schooners.

Schr. Thomas Windomere, 387 tons, Higby, at Southampton; C. D. Moffitt & Co. (in distress).

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

STAR OFFICE, Jan. 4.

SPRITS TURPENTINE—Nominal.

ROBIN—Steady. Large, \$3.05; small, \$2.95.

TAR—Firm, \$2.00 per barrel; per gallon, 3¢.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Nominal.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine, steady, 43½; rosin, firm, \$3.50; tar, firm, \$3.50; crude turpentine, \$3.00; \$3.00; \$3.00.

Spirits Turpentine—Same day last year, 43½; rosin, firm, \$3.50; tar, firm, \$3.50; crude turpentine, \$3.00; \$3.00; \$3.00.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Same day last year, 43½; rosin, firm, \$3.50; tar, firm, \$3.50; crude turpentine, \$3.00; \$3.00; \$3.00.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Cotton and Naval Stores at This Port Yesterday.

Wilmington, Jan. 4.

Atlantic Coast Line—703 bales cotton.

Str. Thelma—6 bales cotton.

Schr. Ruth Darling—3 casks spirits turpentine; 19 barrels rosin; 59 barrels crude turpentine.

Schr. Adrie May—8 casks spirits turpentine; 10 barrels rosin.

Total—703 bales cotton; 11 casks spirits turpentine; 89 barrels rosin; 59 barrels crude turpentine.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, Dec. 30.)

CORN—\$2.10 per sack.

POTATOES—Irish potatoes, 10¢ to 12¢; sweet potatoes, 10¢ to 12¢.

BEANS—Native dressed, 7¢ to 8¢; good sales.

PORK—Small, 10¢ to 12¢.

SHEEP—No sale. Lambs, \$1.50 to \$2.50; very dull; no sale.

WOOL—Burly, 14 to 15¢; black wool, 16 to 17¢; first-class white wool, 21¢ to 22¢, 20¢ to 21¢ per lb.

HIDES—Green salt, 15¢; dry skins, 17¢ per lb.; dull.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON—Hams, 23¢; sides and shoulders, 16¢ to 17¢; very dull.

BEEF—Wax—Firm, 28¢ per lb.

POULTRY—Chickens, grown, 40¢; Spring, 15¢ to 20¢; head; very dull. Turkeys, 15¢ to 20¢; head; very dull.

EGGS—28¢ to 29¢ per doz.; very dull.

FOODSTUFFS AND FEEDS.

(Wholesale Price Quotations of Monday by Wilmington Chamber of Commerce.)

Flour—Fancy Patent, \$6.25 to \$6.50 (net lots).

Corn—Domestic, \$1.00; Imported, 95¢.

Meal—96 lb. bag, \$1.95 to \$2.00.

Oats—Mixed, 60¢; white, 65¢.

Hay—No. 1, Timothy, \$24.00; No. 1, Mixed, \$22.00.

Middlings—\$12.00 per ton.

D. B. Sides—From 12½ to 13½.

Plates—From 11¢ to 11½¢.

Lard—From 7½ to 8¢, according to quality.

Coffee—From 9 to 12¢.

Rice—Broken, 3½¢ to 4¢; Japan, 4½¢ to 5¢; Fancy Head, 5 to 6¢.

Sugar—Granulated—Basis 5½¢; lower grades, usual difference.

Molasses—Black strap, 15¢; mixed, 11¢; Fancy Porto Rico, 4¢.

SECURITIES MARKET STRONG

Moderate Activity on Stock Exchange Yesterday—Several Contributing Causes.

New York, Jan. 4.—Re-opening of the London Exchange, peace rumors from abroad, which met with prompt denial as they affected this government, successful flotation of the \$15,000,000 Argentine loan by United States bankers and some evidence of January reinvestment demand exercised more or less influence over today's moderately active and strong market for securities.

Leading shares especially the international division rose 1 to 3 points with gains of almost as much in less prominent stocks. Incidentally the New Year six per cent New York notes rose to a new record price, while exchange on London receded to within a fraction of its bottom figure of the previous year.

General news of the day included an unofficial estimate pointing to a substantial increase in December tonnage of the United States Steel Corporation, further inquiries for equipment by some of the leading railway systems and resumption of operations at a number of mills and manufacturing plants.

Other features of interest were a new high record for wheat and Western freight movement partly in excess of this period last year. Railroads in the west and south made more adverse reports of earnings for November. St. Paul showing a net decrease of \$784,000 and Louisville and Nashville a loss of \$593,000.

Time loans for all dates were notably unchanged, but actually lower where high class collateral was offered. Interior banks loaned considerable amounts and renewed their recent buying of mercantile paper.

London's dealings in Americans were necessarily limited under the many restrictions imposed. New York Central being the only issue to manifest marked strength.

Early irregularity in bonds gave way to general firmness at the close. Total sales par value, amounted to \$1,454,000. United States government bonds were unchanged on call.

NEW YORK STOCK LIST.

Amalgamated Copper 53½

American Agricultural 48

American Can 26

American Car and Foundry 45

American Cotton Oil 39

American Smelting 57½

American Sugar 110½

American Tel and Tel 116½

American Tobacco 22½

Atchafalpa 94½

Atlantic Coast Line offered, 89½

Baltimore and Ohio 28½

Canadian Pacific 157

Central Leather 37½

Chesapeake and Ohio 41

Chicago, Mil. and St. Paul 87½

Electric 110½

General Electric 114

Great Northern, pfd 107½

Illinois Central 107½

Interborough-Met. pfd 51

Kansas City Southern 21½

Lehigh Valley 129½

Louisville and Nashville offered, 112

Liggett and Myers 208

Lorillard Co 159½

Missouri, Kansas and Texas 8

Mexican Petroleum 54

New York Central 86½

N. Y. N. H. and Hartford 56

Norfolk and Western 99½

Northern Pacific 100½

Pennsylvania 106½

Reading 146

Rep. Iron and Steel bid, 99

Rep. Iron and Steel, pfd 75

Rock Island Co 22½

Rock Island Co, pfd 22½

St. L. and San Fran. and Pac 2

Seaboard Air Line 113

Seaboard Air Line, pfd, offered, 38

Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron 22

Southern Pacific 82½

Southern Railway 14

Southern Railway, pfd 68

Tennessee Copper 32½

Texas Co 124½

Texas and Pacific bid, 11

Union Pacific 117½

United States Steel 129

United States Steel, pfd 105

Utah Copper 50

Virginia-Car. Chem 15

Western Union 58

WILMINGTON PEANUT MARKET.

(Quoted by J. S. Funchess & Co.)

Wilmington, Dec. 30.—North Carolina Peanuts—Market, steady; new crop, fancy hand-picked, 75¢; No. 1, machine picked, 65¢ per bu.

Virginia Peanuts—Weaker. New crop Jumbos, 65¢; fancy, hand-picked, 60¢; No. 1, machine picked, 50¢ per bu.

Spanish Peanuts—Steady. New crop, No. 1, small, machine picked, 75¢; Jumbos, 65¢ per bu. All receipts, heavier.

PETERSBURG PEANUT MARKET.

(Reported by Rodgers, Plummer & Co., Inc.)

Petersburg, Va., December 28.—Spanish—Farmers' stock, market quiet, 90¢ per bu.

Virginia—Farmers' stock, market firm. Fancy Jumbo, 54¢ per lb.; Fancy hand-picked, 54¢ per lb.; Extra Prime, 54¢ to 55¢ per lb.; Shelling stock, 54¢ to 55¢ per lb.

COTTON SEED OIL.

New York, January 4.—Cotton seed oil opened active and firmer today on a better consuming demand, improvement in crude oil, and broadening outside speculative inquiry. But with subsequent realizing, prices worked off a little and closed 1 to 5 points net higher.

Sales, 15,300 barrels.

The market closed irregular. Spot, 5.85 to 6.10; January, 5.90 to 5.93; February, 6.05 to 6.12; March, 6.21 to 6.22; June, 6.30 to 6.31; May, 6.45 to 6.46; June, 6.55 to 6.56; July, 6.66 to 6.67; August, 6.75 to 6.76.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Chicago, January 4.—Hogs—Active. Bulk, 7.10 to 7.25; light, 8.90 to 9.27½; mixed, 8.95 to 9.30; heavy, 9.50 to 9.65; pigs, 5.25 to 7.10.

Cattle—Weak. Native steers, 5.50 to 9.75; stockers and feeders, 4.90 to 7.65; cow and heifers, 2.50 to 9.00; calves, 7.25 to 9.75.

Sheep—Weak. Sheep, 5.75 to 6.65; yearlings, 6.50; lambs, 6.75 to 8.65.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture—Weather Bureau.

January 5, 1915.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M. yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 36 degrees; at 8 P. M., 43 degrees; maximum, 51 degrees; minimum, 34 degrees; mean, 42 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall for the month to date, .00 inches.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river, at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M., yesterday, 11 feet.

THE WEATHER.

For North Carolina—Fair Tuesday; Wednesday fair and warmer.

THE PORT CALENDAR, JAN. 5, 1915.

Sun rises 7:13 A. M.

Sun sets 5:17 P. M.

Day's length 9 h. 59 min.

THE TIDES.

High water. Low water.

A. M. P. M. A. M. P. M.

Wilmington 12:08 12:37 7:24 8:13

Southport 10:21 10:43 4:19 4:58

Masonboro Inl. 10:10 10:32 3:59 4:38

WEATHER BUREAU REPORT.

January 4, 1915.

STATIONS:	Weather	Temperature	Wind	Pressure	Relative Humidity
Abilene, pt. city	58	46	02		
Asheville	clear	50	28	0	
Atlanta	clear	48	38	0	
Birmingham	clear	54	34	0	
Boston	clear	52	36	0	
Charlotte	clear	50	30	0	
Chicago	clear	54	32	0	
Galveston	clear	56	50	01	
Memphis	clear	44	34	0	
Mobile	clear	58	42	0	
Montgomery	clear	52	38	0	
New Orleans	pt. city	54	46	0	
New York	clear	52	18	0	
OKlahoma	clear	52	32	0	
Palestine	pt. city	64	44	0	
Pittsburg	clear	40	24	0	
Raleigh	pt. city	48	30	0	
Savannah	clear	54	42	0	
Shreveport	clear	64	44	0	
St. Louis	clear	52	32	0	
Washington	clear	34	26	0	

FINANCIAL QUOTATIONS.

New York, Jan. 4.—Mercantile paper, 49½. Sterling exchange, easier. Sixty day bills, 4.52; for cables, 4.570; for demand, 4.56. Bar silver, 48½. Mexican dollars, 37.

Government bonds, steady. Railroad bonds, firm.

Time loans, steady; sixty and ninety days, 3½ to 4½; six months, 3½ to 4½. Call money, steady, 2½.

SAVANNAH NAVAL STORES.

Savannah, Jan. 4.—Turpentine, firm, at 42½; sales, 125; receipts, 207; shipments, 574; stocks, 35,482.

Charleston, Jan. 4.—Turpentine, 1,741; shipments, 9,646; stocks, 144,559.

Quota, B, 3.15 to 3.25; C, D, 3.17 to 3.25; E, 3.20 to 3.25; F, G, 3.25; H, 3.25 to 3.30; I, 3.50; K, 3.85 to 3.90; L, 4.25; M, 5.20; W, 5.40; W. W, 5.70.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

Market More Active and Prices Higher Than Yesterday.

New Orleans, Dec. 4.—The first 1915 session in the cotton market today brought a net advance of 26 to 30 points, with the close near the base of the day. There was good buying throughout the session, except for a brief period in the early afternoon, when profit-taking by the longs caused a 10 point reaction. At the highest the trading months were 26 to 32 points up.

It was evident on the opening that buying orders had accumulated over the holidays. Poor gossip included reports of heavy buying by outside interests and by German spinners, and the cotton merchants. The strength of the spot markets, the advance in New York Saturday, the firmness of Liverpool and reports that cotton shippers were heavy buyers of ocean freight room, were stimulating factors.

The session was the most active and the advance was the widest since the resumption of future trading. March was the best, up 31 points to 21½. The low levels, made following the outbreak of the European war.

Spot cotton, steady. Sales on the spot, 360; to arrive, 5,625.

Cotton futures closing:

January, 7.58; March, 7.85; May, 8.02; July, 8.25; October, 8.50.

Washington, Jan. 4.—Dr. Charles W. Chancellor, who had charge of the medical forces in General Pickett's brigade in the Civil war, died here late last night, 83 years old. He was born in Spottsylvania county in Virginia. During the war he became dean of the Medical School at the old Washington university and was consul at Havre for several years.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

The Progressive Railway of the South

Bulletin of Special Round Trip Rates

In Effect from Wilmington

On sale January 7th, limited returning Midnight, January 25th. Includes Meals and berth on Steamer.

MIAMI, FLA. \$28.05

On sale January 9 to 15th, limited returning, Midnight, January 20th.

PENSACOLA, FLA. \$28.35

On sale February 9 to 15th, limited returning, Midnight, February 26th.

Extension of ticket until March 15th may be secured on payment of \$1.00.

On sale February 9 to 15th, limited returning, Midnight, February 26th.

Extension of ticket until March 15th may be secured on payment of \$1.00.

NEW ORLEANS, LA. \$30.75

On sale February 9 to 15th, limited returning, Midnight, February 26th.

Extension of ticket until March 15th may be secured on payment of \$1.00.

TAMPA, FLA. \$32.30

On sale February 9 to 15th, limited returning, Midnight, February 26th.

Extension of ticket until March 15th may be secured on payment of \$1.00.

CHARLOTTE, N. C. \$5.90

On sale February 14 to 15th, limited returning, Midnight, February 26th.

Extension of ticket until March 15th may be secured on payment of \$1.00.

For tickets, Pullman reservations, or any information, call 'phone 178, or apply to Agent.

H. E. PLEASANTS,

T. P. A. Wilmington, N. C.

J. D. WEST,

P. O. A. Raleigh, N. C.

—PEANUT BAGS FOR SALE

—CANNED PEACHES, APPLES,

—PEARS, TOMATOES, JUST ARRIVED

—RAISINS, COCONUTS, APPLES,

—CANDIES.

—FULL STOCK FANCY AND

—HEAVY GROCERIES, ZINC

—BUCKETS, TUBS, WASH

—BOARDS, NAILS.

—COTTON SEED HULLS AND

—MEAL.

A. B. Croom, Jr.,

Company

Wholesale Grocers

226 North Water Street,

Wilmington, N. C.

Dr. C. L. Pridgen

General Practice.

DISEASES OF STOMACH AND INTESTINES A SPECIALTY.

505 Market St. Phone 2085

OFFICE HOURS:

9-11 A. M. 2:30-4:30 P. M.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, COUNTY OF NEW HANOVER.

By virtue and in pursuance of the power of sale in a certain mortgage made by Charles R. Mason and wife, M. F. Mason, to the Atlantic Trust & Banking Company, dated the 26th day of August, 1913, and duly recorded in the 19th day of January, 1915, at the Court House door of this county, the following described piece or parcel of land lying and being in the State of North Carolina, County of New Hanover and Harriet Township, to-wit: Beginning at a stake at low water mark on Middle Sound, a little north of the mouth of the first Branch South of Page's creek, the corner of a tract of land now or formerly owned by Charles Waters, and running thence with said Waters line north forty (40) degrees west one hundred and twenty-one (121) poles and two (2) links to the line (corner) of a tract of land formerly owned by W

RESUME OF OPERATIONS IN EASTERN THEATRE OF WAR

Prepared by Trained Military Observer in Employ of the Associated Press, and Brings Operations Up to the Fall of Lodz, Captured by the Germans in December.

(Correspondence of Associated Press.)

The Hague, Dec. 31.—A military observer who has just returned from the eastern theatre of war, gives an interesting resume of the operations there up to the capture of Lodz by the Germans on December 6.

He points out that in the beginning it was the plan of General, now Field Marshal, von Hindenburg to cut the Russian lines of communication by an advance from Suwalki in the direction of Bialystok, and possibly Baranowitsch. With this in view the reduction of the fortress Osowiec was attempted by the Germans early in October. But the terrain proved very difficult, and, realizing what the plan of General von Hindenburg was, the Russians concentrated a large force against the German left wing.

For a while von Hindenburg persisted. This led to the fighting about Augustow and the vicinity of Lyk. Finally the planned reduction of Osowiec had to be abandoned, and the Germans, instead of continuing their vigorous offensive along the Eastern Prussian border, were obliged to assume the defensive in those parts.

As in other parts of the European theatre of war, the men began to bury themselves in trenches, von Hindenburg leaving his force on the East Prussian border in circumstances resembling strongly those in Flanders. Both Russians and Germans began a field siege in which now one, then the other, would for a time keep up an aggressive, the sole purpose of which was to let the opponent know that it was considered proper not to move about too much.

Towards the end of October von Hindenburg appeared suddenly at the head of a large German force advancing in the direction of Ivangorod. At the same time the Austro-Hungarians, having recuperated from the debacle of the Danik-Auffenberg operations against Lublin and Krasnik, managed to relieve Przemyśl and drive the Russians across the river San and out of Galicia. The Russian general staff had been obliged to rush reinforcements to the Suwalki theatre of war. This had saved the situation in Galicia, and the Austro-Hungarians had taken advantage of it.

In his advance upon the Ivangorod-Warsaw line, von Hindenburg finally reached the banks of the Vistula to discover, however, that the Russians had fortified all bridge heads and elevations along the river. Several attempts were made by von Hindenburg to force a crossing, but he soon discovered that this could not be done. He was able, however, to stand his ground.

Meanwhile the Austro-Hungarians had again lost ground to the Russians. Jaroslaw had been taken, and while the Russians had been driven out of Eastern Hungary, they were now threatening the Austro-Hungarian right wing with a massive attack. The Austro-Hungarians held the Russians in check from Cracow to Przemyśl, while the Germans held the line Cracow-Petrikow-Mlawa. But the force of the two empires was too small to carry on a renewed offensive against the Russian masses which had moved across the rivers San and Vistula like an avalanche. It was then that von Hindenburg decided upon a plan which may be said typical of him.

By means of a strategic retreat he intended to break the Russian front. He ordered his center to fall back and kept his own wings more or less in the positions they had occupied, forming in this manner a rough cul-de-sac into which he hoped to trap the Russian force, which he felt would be obliged to follow up the retreating Germans.

It is generally admitted, the observer says that von Hindenburg's plan would have succeeded had the Austro-Hungarian forces needed by him proven more mobile and effective. As it was the Austro-Hungarians, hampered by had roads failed to appear in time, and when finally the effort was made to "bite off" the Russian force which had taken up the pursuit of von Hindenburg, it was found that the tardiness of the Austro-Hungarians had permitted too many Russians to push after the Germans.

For several days a situation said to have no parallel in modern warfare existed. In the center of the theatre of operations was a large Russian force, surrounded on three sides by Germans. Beyond the German lines Russian lines were forming—the German position having thus two faces—and beyond the Russian another line of Germans was forming in the North, and a line of Austro-Hungarians in the South and West.

Desperate efforts were made by the Germans and their allies to bring together the point of the wings they had laid about the Russian pursuing force. Instead the Russians forced them further apart, until both lines were again straightened out. Von Hindenburg learned two things in these operations. The first of these was that his "swamp tactics" of East Prussia had lured the Russians a lesson; the second was that he had credited the Austro-Hungarian army with a degree of efficiency they did not possess.

Had it not been for the gallant conduct of his two men, von Hindenburg might have gone down in disaster. But the Germans virtually cut their way out of the tangle they were in, the last division freeing itself from the strong Russian embrace in the vicinity of Lodz, ending this phase of the operations. Then came the taking of the German troops in a predicament. An evacuation of the position would cause the Russian to follow in pursuit, and since the lack of contact with the Russian forces in and about Lodz might mean a complete face-about with the enemy in the rear. They were none too strong, moreover, and had been acting on the defensive on the line Chynof-Bedkow. The Russians with whom they were in contact were numerically superior and evidently under instruction to await developments at the head of the Russian wedge.

Orders to move on Lodz placed the German troops in a predicament. An evacuation of the position would cause the Russian to follow in pursuit, and since the lack of contact with the Russian forces in and about Lodz might mean a complete face-about with the enemy in the rear. They were none too strong, moreover, and had been acting on the defensive on the line Chynof-Bedkow. The Russians with whom they were in contact were numerically superior and evidently under instruction to await developments at the head of the Russian wedge.

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lead to most unpleasant surprises, the undertaking, however, was not without its merits. The Germans had hardly had time to check their part in the general advance, and before long the Germans were completely surrounded.

By facing this way, and then the German division finally engaged the Russian forces. The fighting heavy losses upon the Russians, took 12,000 prisoners; 25 guns, and some 70 machine guns and several trains. It was doubtful whether all military history has known of another exploit of this nature. Thanks to the strict censorship of the German army not even the name of the officer who conducted this brilliant affair is known. To understand fully what the German division accomplished one must consider that it did not leave a single wounded man behind. What might have been the disastrous results if the force was turned into a complete victory.

Within two days the division finally reached the German general battle line, and, though utterly exhausted, played a prominent part in the fighting which resulted from the efforts of the Russians to advance west of Lodz.

Meanwhile reinforcements had been brought to Lodz by the Germans during the last days of November. After three days of severe fighting the Russians were finally obliged, December 5, to evacuate the city. The occupation by the Germans of Lodz ended a phase of operations in Poland which had cost the Russians no less than 180,000 in killed, wounded and prisoners, likewise about 280 pieces of artillery more than 400 machine guns, and much wheat transportation. The losses of the Germans in the operations against Lodz are estimated at 45,000 killed, wounded and prisoners, 30 pieces of artillery and 65 machine guns.

These figures do not include the losses of the Russians and Austro-Hungarians who opposed one another on the Southern reaches of the Eastern theatre of war. The Germans followed up their success, reengaged the division on the following day at Nowi-Duninow, killed and wounded many and took 7,600 prisoners, leaving the remainder off in the direction of Plock.

Meanwhile a German force advanced on the right bank of the Vistula, and on November 15 defeated a strong Russian force near Lipno. About 5,000 Russians were taken prisoners. The remainder of the force retreated also towards Plock, joined the defeated division from Wloclawek, and together with some fresh units attempted to stem the German advance. The fighting which resulted was severe, but in the end the Russian forces were driven in the direction of Plock, where they effected a much needed reorganization.

Most of the artillery and terrain had been lost to the Germans. Rennenkampf's plan to force an invasion of East Prussia seems to have been abandoned after the experience two of his best units had with the German advance. The fighting ceased its efforts to break across the border en route for Berlin, and for several days all was quiet.

Meanwhile General von Mackensen had established contact with the Russian Second army near Kutno, then so positioned that a movement against its right flank promised success. With the Russian offensive against East Prussia here, the Russian Second army was wrecked, and with an advance threatening the Russian center, the Russian Fifth army was obliged to check its advance upon the Silesian border and the Second army's southward movement. The Russian forces were rushed to support the threatened center or Second army. This measure permitted a further development of the flank of the Second army. But the rearrangement of the Russian forces came a little too late, it appears. General von Mackensen lost no time in pushing his advance, engaged the Russian forces near Kutno, and the Russians caused them heavy losses in killed and wounded and took 25,000 prisoners, as well as much material.

The Russian Second army continued its advance upon General von Hindenburg was in the act of completing his cul-de-sac, and the Russian Second army had a double task to perform. Not alone was it necessary to envelop the German forces, but the advance of General von Mackensen had made a vigorous counter-offensive necessary. Offensive and counter-offensive on the part of the opponent gave the Second army a southward movement during the next two days, another took being thus added to the great battle-saw in Poland.

The line of the Second army was then from Stykow-Alexandrow to Kozmin. This was pierced by the Germans under von Mackensen in the evening of November 17 along the Kozmin road, and on the following morning the right wing of the Second army was folded back upon Brzeziny on the Lodz road. On the 19th the desperate struggle continued. During the day heavy fighting occurred between the Russian forces and the German forces. The Russian forces were driven back, and the German forces were pushed forward.

Meanwhile the German forces had been thoroughly exhausted. Not alone did they fight an enemy numerically far superior, but the incessant marches and bad weather had weakened them considerably. Fresh troops had to be brought to the scene. These came from the armies which von Hindenburg was employing on his cul-de-sac manoeuvre, the site of which was immediately west of Lodz. It would have been easy to take these troops through Silesia, but that meant traveling over the two long sides of an acute angle, while a march in a northwesterly direction was no greater than the distance the troops would have to march after they had been detained. But to take that route was dangerous, as was "amply proven on the following day. The relief of the von Mackensen army had been facing southeast and to go northwest meant a complete face-about with the enemy in the rear. They were none too strong, moreover, and had been acting on the defensive on the line Chynof-Bedkow. The Russians with whom they were in contact were numerically superior and evidently under instruction to await developments at the head of the Russian wedge.

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FIVE-COUNTY FAIR PROPOSED TO BE HELD AT KINSTON

Chamber of Commerce to Take Action in Matter This Week

(Special Star Correspondence)

Kinston, N. C., Jan. 4.—The chamber of commerce of Kinston will either tomorrow night or Thursday night take up the discussion and, if possible, formulate plans for the proposed five-county fair to be established here. The chamber may be organizing a controlling company among its members take over the direct control of the fair itself, which would not be without a precedent, since other important factors in the city's progress have been started in just this manner. The farming, mercantile and manufacturing interests of Lenoir, Greene, Duplin, Onslow and Pitt counties are said to be unanimously in favor of the fair, which would also be patronized by portions of Craven, Jones, Pender and Wayne counties.

BEQUESTED OVER A MILLION.

Will of Miss Grace Hoadley Dodge is Probated.

New York, Jan. 4.—Miss Grace Hoadley Dodge, the philanthropist, who died in this city December 27 last, left more than \$1,200,000 to public and religious institutions, under her will, filed today for probate. Bequests included \$500,000 to the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions; and the same amount to the Presbyterian Board of Home Missions; and \$25,000 to the World's Student Christian Federation for benefit of its women's department.

Naobi, British East Africa, (via London), Jan. 4.—The British battleship Gollah and light cruiser Fox have carried off 2,000 European prisoners and 200 British soldiers, and 200 British soldiers. The warships bombarded the town, inflicting considerable damage. All German vessels in the harbor were destroyed. The British followed up their success, reengaged the division on the following day at Nowi-Duninow, killed and wounded many and took 7,600 prisoners, leaving the remainder off in the direction of Plock.

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TYPEWRITERS FOR RENT — REMINGTON, Monarch, Smith-Premier, visible models, \$2 per month. Machines in first class condition, delivered anywhere. Will apply part of rental paid on purchase price. Write for catalog. B. W. Thacker, Mgr. Remington Typewriter Co., Wilmington, N. C. ja3-5t

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LOTS AT EAST WILMINGTON, N. C. I have a number of lots well located at East Wilmington, for \$125.00 each, on time, most any terms you want. See me early and get your choice before they are picked over. They are in both white and colored sections. T. A. Watson, Jr., Real Estate Broker, Room No. 3, Pythian Bldg., No. 208 Princess street. ja3-8t

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